

Negro Weekly Hits Smith Act

In an editorial entitled "too high a price," the Boston Chronicle, Negro weekly, on June 15 sharply criticized the Supreme Court majority in upholding the Smith Act, and said it "is un-American to be fearful of expressing an opinion contrary to the majority."

"Our American government," said the editorial, "was established on the fundamental premise which Edmund Burke enunciated in his famous speech on 'Conciliation with the Colonies'—the Protestantism of the Protestant religion and the dissidence of the dissent."

"Therefore we are profoundly anti-totalitarian," the chronicle declared. "That is why the First Amendment is so cardinal to the enjoyment of any liberties at all by any of us."

"Today it is the Communists; tomorrow it may be anti-Communists."

Quoting Cabell Phillips, who wrote in the New York Times of June 10 that the "disfranchisement" of a political party is not an easy thing to pay for any sort of security, the Chronicle added, "How high the price it becomes daily evident, as many of us fear even to express agreement with the minority opinion rendered by Justices Hugo L. Black and William O. Douglas."

The Chronicle said that "already the truth of Mr. Justice Black's judgment is evident: 'Public opinion being what it now is, few will protest the conviction of the Communist petitioners. There is hope, however, that in calmer times when present pressures, passions and fears subside, this or some later court will restore the First amendment liberties to the high preferred place where they belong in a free society.'"

"That is too high a price to pay in plucking safety from the nettle of danger," the editorial concluded. "How high is apparent from the eagerness which some persons exhibit in calling 'Communist' everybody whom they personally dislike or whom they consider rivals for appointment to jobs."

Decision on '11' Perils All, St. Louis Paper Reiterates

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, which condemned the Supreme Court majority decision upholding the frameup conviction of the Communist 11 under the Smith Act in an editorial, "Six Men Amend The Constitution," reaffirms its stand in another editorial, "Where To Draw The Line?"

The Post-Dispatch answers the defenders of the majority verdict. Attesting to its own anti-Communist position, it asserted: "The most fervent opposition to Communism, however, should not so cloud men's minds that they do not know when they are undercutting their own liberties."

The editorial declares, in part:

"The Bill of Rights says 'Congress shall make no law abridging freedom of speech.' By court interpretation an exception has been

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SEA STRIKE CONTINUES: WEST COAST DOCKERS WIN

—See Page 3—

French C. P. Vote Gains

PARIS, June 18 (Monday). —The Communists seized a powerful lead today in the French general election.

With about one-third of the expected vote counted in yesterday's voting for a new National Assembly, the Communists surged ahead in both Paris and the provinces. Gen. Charles De Gaulle's Rally of the French People (RPF), which had appeared strong in earlier returns, fell back today.

In Paris and its traditional "Red Belt" of industrial suburbs, a tally of about one-tenth of the 3,000,000 votes cast showed the Communists far out in front of any other party with 36.06 percent of the popular vote.

The first 7,000,000 votes counted in the provinces showed the Communists leading also with 23.2 percent of the vote.

The Government coalition —the Socialists, Catholic Popular Republicans (MRP) and Radical Socialists—shared a little more than 25 per cent of the votes among them.

Peace Makes the Rafter's Ring

By Michael Singer

Dear City Editor:

Forgive the unconventional technique, but this is one story I'm getting personal about. I've tried the usual method, the who, what, when, where, how and when formula, but it doesn't stack up. I must have used a ream of paper started six different leads, used a dozen new angles. It boils down to "Wow, what an evening!" I've covered I

don't know how many meetings, conventions, conferences, panels, forums, etc., in my time. But the American Women For Peace Festival last Friday night at Manhattan Center was tops. Tell the desk when I use the words spine-tingling, sensational and unprecedented not to jump at the blue pencil. These words really tell the story and they're not rhetoric or rabble-dazzle copy.

Let me give you the pitch. Here I am walking down the street. I'm thinking about the Supreme Court ruling, the Eniwetok atomic blasts, the war drums, the witch-hunts, the repression and the hysteria. And I'm going to a peace festival. So I have a right to ask myself: "I wonder how many people will turn out?"

I'm a little late and my heart drops when I see blank sidewalks outside Manhattan Center. "What's it like inside?" I ask.

THE ANSWER

A few seconds later I get an answer. And, brother, what an answer!

The place is jumping, but jumping. From floor to ceiling, wall to wall, tier to tier, Manhattan Center is bulging at the seams.

I got that old Stockholm Pe-tition feeling the minute I



ROBESON

stepped into the hall. It was seething with excitement, was swaying with 4,500 singing, dancing, applauding, laughing, exhilarant people. I saw young people from the high schools, colleges and shops; I saw Negro and white workers; I saw professionals, housewives, small businessmen and cultural figures; I saw middle-aged and old people; mothers and grandmothers, daddies and granddaddies.

Neighbors brought neighbors, shopworkers brought their belt-line brothers; consumers brought

shoppers! women brought their sweethearts and wives brought their husbands.

We know, Bernie, that the fight for peace is a grim business. But I learned something their sweethearts and wives brought their husbands.

We know, Bernie, that the fight for peace is a grim business. But I learned something else Friday night. I saw how the people can laugh and sing about peace. It isn't all clenched teeth and fisted palm.

People can have fun fighting for peace. The people who want peace most, who fight for it most, who sacrifice and sweat and struggle for it most are the very people who sing the loudest and laugh the loudest and enjoy life the most.

PEOPLE'S ARTISTS

When the People's Artists sang "Ashes to ashes, and dust to dust, if you don't put your name down, the world will bust," feet tapped and hands clapped and couples danced in the balconies. Not a funny theme, true, but these people aren't weaned on defeatist editorials and frightening headlines. They're confident and they acted like they couldn't lose.

Or when Laura Duncan sang:

"I've got a right to lift my head up
"Got a right to look up at the stars
"I've got a right to teach a new song
"I'll hold my head up until the day I die"

People joined in whether they knew the words or not. People hummed along. This was their song, sung for them and they were telling the Trumans and MacArthurs they weren't going to die.

ROBESON'S PLEDGE

Paul Robeson was there. When I write about him my fingers get hot with excitement. After five minutes of ear-splitting ovation, the beloved People's Fighter, starts to speak. "I've taken part . . ." his deep beautiful voice stops, waiting for the applause to end, he smiles, then continues, "in many concerts, but I'm especially proud to be here struggling and fighting with the women for peace. We'll keep on singing a long, long while."

And then he sang. Solos. In French, Yiddish, German, English, Russian. He sang with the People's Artists. He sang with his wonderful piano accompanist, Larry Brown.

Robeson closed the festival (Continued on Page 9)

Ford Local Invites Sen. Edwin Johnson

DETROIT, June 17.—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (-Col.), author of the resolution to end the war in Korea on June 25, has been invited to address the huge Ford Local 600 anniversary celebration next Saturday. Announcement of the invitation was made by Local 600 officers at a press conference last week, attended by all three major Detroit dailies. The announcement received no mention in any of these papers.

Carl Stellato, president of Local 600, told the reporters that the invitation was extended because support for the peace resolution is one of the union's most urgent concerns. The charge by UAW international president Walter Reuther that Local 600 is indulging in "political maneuvering" was hotly contested by Pat Rice, the local's vice president.

"Is it political maneuvering to fight for peace?" Rice demanded. Rice charged that high prices, layoffs, increasing speed-up are all due to the war program which Reuther supports.

"Perhaps that's why Reuther is afraid to appear before our members," Rice suggested.

Earlier, Stellato had told a meeting of the Local 600 General Council that if Reuther didn't think peace was necessary to protest the Ford workers and their jobs, then the Ford Local did.

Johnson is expected to appear in Masonic Temple at noon Saturday before a luncheon gathering of officers and committeemen from AFL, CIO and independent Michigan union locals.

At 3 p.m. he is expected to address the mass meeting of 50,000 outside the Ford plant.

LOCAL 208 BACKS JOHNSON PLAN

Approval of the Johnson peace proposal was voted unanimously at a membership meeting of UAW Local 208 last week. John Reynolds, the local president, backed the resolution.

A "Grand Sendoff" meeting for delegates to the American People's Congress and Exposition for Peace in Chicago has been arranged for June 26, 8:30 p.m., at the Jewish Cultural Center, 2705 Joy Road.

Speakers are Sender Garlin, associate editor of the New World Review, and James Walker, director of the FEPC drive for the Greater Detroit Negro Labor Council. The Jacob Shaefer Youth Chorus will entertain.

PEACE MEETING

The East Side Peace Committee held a peace meeting at Briggs Local 742 Hall last week to press the drive for the Johnson Resolution. Council members have had favorable response from at least 95 percent of East Siders approached for signatures on petitions addressed to Senators Moody and Ferguson backing the proposal.

Registrations for the National Peace Congress on June 29, 30, July 1 are coming steadily into the offices of the Michigan Peace Council, 1310 Broadway, WO. 4-9273. The Council is equipped to answer inquiries regarding transportation and accommodations. Many family groups are planning to attend, inasmuch as the organizers of the huge meeting are arranging day care for small children.

The newly-founded Michigan Youth Committee for Peace alone plans to send 50 delegates to the congress. Hundreds of others are coming from trade union locals and units, church and fraternal groups in Detroit, Flint and elsewhere. Individuals by the score are attending on their own.

UE LEADERS BACK BID FOR CEASE-FIRE IN KOREA

Support for the Johnson resolution in the U. S. Senate, which calls for ending the Korean war through an armistice, was voted at the final session of the quarterly meeting of the general executive board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

The UE expressed support for the resolution which urges the Senate to "call upon all nations and all groups now engaged in the war in Korea to cease fire and declare an armistice effective at 4 a.m. (Korean time) June 25, 1951; and that prior thereto the UN forces retire to points south and the opposing forces retire to points north of the 38th Parallel; and that before Dec. 31, all prisoners of the Korean War shall be exchanged and all non-Korean persons, military and non-military (except the ordinary diplomatic representatives), shall depart from North and South Korea."

Pittsburgh Trial Lawyer Assaulted by Prison Guards

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH, June 17. — Hymen Schlesinger, brave defense attorney in the five-and-a-half months old "sedition" trial has a series of contusions on his left chest over his heart and a foot-long rent in his shirt.

The bruises and the torn shirt are ugly mementoes of an attack on Schlesinger by brutal prison guards in the Allegheny County Prison, the night the labor lawyer was arrested on framed "sedition" charges last week.

Schlesinger was thrown into an airless, windowless, lightless dungeon in the County Prison after the roughing up.

The civil rights attorney is demanding punishment of the brutal guards. He told the story of the assault to District Attorney William S. Rahauser, who shares con-

trol of the prison with the county commissioners.

The guards attacked Schlesinger after he had been brought handcuffed into the prison early in the evening. He had just been arrested on the street on charges filed by the labor spy, Matt Cvetic, for the purpose of disrupting the defense of the "sedition" trial defendants, Andy Onda and James Dolsen, which opens this coming week.

The guards wasted little time in going to work on Schlesinger, who is a slim, middle-aged man of medium height.

"How much money have you got?" growled a big, fleshy guard, after Schlesinger's pockets had been emptied on the prison desk.

"I will not answer any questions until I have seen my lawyers," replied Schlesinger, who was being held incommunicado. "I demand the right to telephone my attorney."

The guard flew into a fury. With a curse he grabbed Schlesinger's shirt, ripping it from chest to waist. His fingernails dug into Schlesinger's chest, leaving bruises that were still livid several days later. The brute shook the slender labor attorney violently with both hands, then let him go for a moment and drove his fist into Schlesinger's chest again. The blow flung Schlesinger across the room for 10 to 12 feet.

As Schlesinger's body came up against the wall on the other end of the room, guards seized him and flung him through a door into a cell block. Then they dragged him down a flight of stairs into a cellar and pushed him into the prison "hole."

The "hole" had no windows or light.

"I couldn't see my hand in front of my face," Schlesinger told reporters later.

Schlesinger lay in the dungeon for some time. Then another guard opened the door and yelled in: "Will you answer that question now?"

"I am not refusing to answer questions," replied Schlesinger. "But I will not answer them until I talk to my counsel."

The guard came back several minutes later and escorted Schlesinger up the stairs and permitted him to telephone—not telephone—to John T. McTernan, chief counsel in the "sedition" trial.

It was nearly 10 P. M. before the telegram was delivered. Schles-

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Fact-Finders Set More Hearings on Transit 40-Hr. Wk.

By Mel Fiske

The fact-finding merry-go-round on which the city's transit workers have been taken for a ride for the last three years starts up again Monday morning when Mayor Impeller's newest fact-finders open their hearings.

24 Million Go To Polls in French Election

PARIS, June 17.—An estimated 90 percent of the eligible electorate of 24,419,000 persons today were casting ballots for 625 deputies of the new National Assembly which is scheduled to rule France until 1956.

Some 4,100 candidates in 801 party lists contested the elections in the 151 constituencies of metropolitan France and the French Empire.

The main issue before the voters was France's return to a policy of peace and national independence, or her continued involvement in the Atlantic Alliance war preparations and growing dependency upon Wall Street imperialism. But this issue was concealed and distorted by the right wing parties, who tried to make anti-Communism the supreme issue of the elections.

VOTING RIGGED

The elections were rigged under a complicated new voting system designed by the rightwing parties to undermine the political strength of the Communists. The new system was devised in active cooperation with U. S. advisers.

In any constituency where a party polls 50 percent or more of the votes, it takes all the seats. The system also allows for parties to form alliances in a constituency, and wherever an alliance polls more than 50 percent of the votes, it also takes all the seats. When no party or alliance wins 50 percent, the seats are divided among all parties on the basis of proportional representation.

This system applies to the whole of France except Paris and its suburbs, whose 75 deputies are elected on the old proportional representation system used at the 1946 elections.

Indicative of the rightwing maneuvering, the so-called "Third Force" government waited until the polls were closed to announce that Marshall Petain, the traitor of Vichy, would be moved from his prison fortress to a hospital.

THE PARTIES

The "Third Force" parties hoped to win enough seats to be able to form another coalition government. France has had 16 governments since 1944. The longest survived 13 months and the shortest only two days.

The government parties consist of the Socialists, headed by Guy Mollet and Defense Minister Jules Moch; the Catholic Popular Republicans (MRP), headed by former Premier Georges Bidault and Robert Schuman; the Radical Socialists, headed by Edouard Herriot and Premier Henri Queuille; and the small Democratic and Socialist Union of the Resistance (UDSR), headed by former Premier Rene Pleven.

Leaders of the CIO Transport Workers Union will present the union's case for immediate installation of the promised 40-hour week, at 48 hours pay, when the hearing opens at 10 a.m. in the Committee of the Whole room in City Hall.

Whether the union leaders will press the union's demand for a 10 percent wage increase will be learned at the hearing. At the union's special executive board meeting Thursday night, TWU officials did not mention the 10 percent wage demand.

LEADERS RETREAT

Major emphasis was placed on retention of the 11 cent an hour increase wrung out of a previous fact-finding board last year.

This position reflected the large scale retreat undertaken by the union officials in accepting the Mayor's three-member fact-finding board. Michael Quill, TWU president, bowed down the Mayor's "surrender—or else" ultimatum, and called off the TWU's scheduled July 1 strike.

Quill's statement accepting the Mayor's appointment of the new fact-finding board was handed to reporters before the 1,000 TWU shop officials began their meeting. The Mayor named William J. McCormack, president of cement and sand companies, Thomas A. Morgan, president of the Sperry Corporation, and Theodore Kheel, impartial chairman, on the city's transit system.

NAMES ARE BOOED

The names of McCormack and Morgan were booed by the TWU shop officials, and Quill came to their defense. He brushed aside McCormack's reputation as an enemy of the union and said McCormack could be expected to consider the union's views because he wasn't spending his own money.

Morgan and Kheel had been members of the previous fact-finding board that had recommended the installation of the 40-hour work week on the city's surface and subway lines. The Mayor told them that they not only had to mediate the present dispute over the manner in which the 40-hours was to be established, but had to ascertain the "full facts" about the city's transportation system.

FARE BOOST NEXT?

This was interpreted by City Hall officials to mean that the fact-finders were empowered to recommend a fare increase to the Board of Transportation. Transportation Board officials, who will follow TWU leaders to the witness stand in the open City Hall hearings, were expected to develop this opening.

The fact-finders thus became a two-edged tool of the Mayor's. The first edge is aimed at the transit workers and is an attempt to cut the heart out of their "48 for 40" demand. The second edge is directed at transit passengers and is part of the constant effort by city officials to raise transit fares.

Beginning Tomorrow—

AFRICA FIGHTS FOR PEACE AND FREEDOM

A series by Jerome Rush, bringing up to date the latest maneuvers by imperialism to convert Africa into a war base and raw material hinterland, and the African peoples' resistance.



To Probe Narcotics Evils in Schools

A resolution to establish a special committee of the Teachers Union to meet during the summer months to make a thorough study of the "narcotics evil" among students and to recommend measures through which the schools can contribute to the solution of the problem, was adopted at the union's membership meeting, held over the weekend at Washington Irving High School and attended by 600 teachers. Dr. Helen Harris, teacher at P. S. 57, Bronx, was appointed to head the committee.

Discussion from the floor ranged from criticism of "laxity on the part of police and school officials," to placing primary responsibility on the "cynicism, hopelessness and lack of faith in the future felt by young people as a result of the incessant barrage of war propaganda to which they are subjected."

Criticism was also directed from the floor against the fact that the addicts whose testimony was selected for broadcasting by radio officials were Puerto Ricans with obvious accents, thus helping to create the false impression that the narcotics problem is restricted to members of minority groups.

Following a report by Irving Adler, chairman of the union's Salary and Legislative Committee, plans were approved for a mass rally at the Board of Education on Thursday, June 21, to press the board to request a supplementary appropriation from the Board of Estimate. According to Mr. Adler, the "salary and extra-curricular crisis can be solved by a supplementary appropriation of eight to ten million dollars. Reiterating the union's previous compromise proposal, he suggested an additional \$200 raise for the entire teaching staff, plus a further boost of \$400 for senior and junior high school teachers now on maximum. In due course the others would become eligible for this sum as a "seventeenth salary step." The meeting also reaffirmed the position of the union that all teacher organizations should agree to establish a United Emergency Committee to plan common program and strategy on the salary question and the threat contained in the new Board of Education "slave-labor" by-law, under which teachers may be compelled to work indefinitely after school hours. The union also voted to participate in the demonstration against the wage-freeze called by the United Labor Action Committee for Wednesday before the Wage Stabilization Board at 30th St. and Ninth Ave.

In another action, the membership meeting approved a second resolution, offered by Mrs. Russell, calling for "an end to the probes into the political beliefs and associations of teachers, which have

proved so harmful to the freedom of teachers and students." Warning that teachers, especially must be "profoundly alarmed" by the Supreme Court's decision on the Smith Act and the conviction under that act of the 11 Communist Party leaders, because it will intensify the "creeping paralysis of freedom of thought and speech among students and teachers," the resolution also urged the Teachers Union to join with "all those who cherish our traditional liberties in supporting the appeal to the high court for a rehearing based on the dissenting opinions of Justices Douglas and Black."

Union president Abraham Lederer, who presided, announced that the executive board of the union would meet every Wednesday throughout July and August, to continue work on the salary and extra-curricular problem, academic freedom, and the narcotics situation.

Stewards Join Plane Strike, 1,000 Now Out

Some 250 flight service employees joined the strike against Pan American World Airways yesterday, boosting the number involved in the work stoppage to nearly 1,000.

Jeremiah Mele, president of local 504 of the Air Transport Division of the Transport Workers Union CIO, said the 250 stewards, stewardesses and pursers were called out at noon.

He said the union was now calling the work stoppage a strike "because of the attitude of the company in not acceding to our request to take back 89 employees."

The strike was called by the union because Pan American dismissed 89 mechanics, 69 of whom were employed by American Overseas Airlines before Pan-American bought that line. The union claimed the airline's action violated its contract agreement.

The National Mediation Board yesterday offered to mediate the spreading strike.

The company accepted the offer, and the union said it also would agree to mediation "if the company will reinstate the men discharged and bring back the heavy maintenance work from Miami."

Sea Strike Solid; Coast Dockers Win

The shipping tieup on all coasts continued through the weekend, as a compromise proposal on the 44-hour week at sea was being rumored. At the same time, the West Coast's International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union reached an agreement with the ARA pickets.

The walkout, which took effect Friday night when deadlocked negotiations remained unbroken, affects directly the members of the East and Gulf Coast National Maritime Union, the American Radio Association and the Marine Engineers Beneficial Association—all of the CIO. The new proposal is not expected to come up formally until tomorrow, according to mediators.

Herman E. Cooper, attorney for the NMU, said there is no basis for reports that a compromise settlement is in sight.

Cooper said there had been no meeting between labor and management since Thursday. He said the NMU wanted to notify the public that there will be no sailings of struck vessels "in the near future." This, he said, includes 900 persons who have booked passage for the maiden voyage of the new S.S. Constitution, which had been scheduled for Thursday.

Work was at a standstill also on the West Coast, where several hundred striking radio operators picketed the docks. All other mar-

itime unions respected ARA pickets.

The Marine Cooks and Stewards on the West Coast extended its contract for a year, with negotiations to be continued on wages and other clauses of the contract.

The rumored new proposal on which federal mediators were working over the weekend in New York is reported to provide some qualified form of 44-hours-at-sea to be reduced to 40 within three years, and some concessions to companies exempting them from overtime pay for certain night work. It is also reported that the offer of a less than 4 percent wage raise has been bettered somewhat.

The maritime unions are demanding the 40-hour week at sea; a 25 percent raise in wages, and adequate vacation pay.

Unions with an estimated membership of 80,000 are affected on the east and west coast in the negotiations for seamen.

ILWU GAIN

The ILWU's major new gain is a pension plan to go into effect July 1, 1952, providing an employer paid \$100 a month in ad-

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ZINC STRIKERS' WIVES GO FROM JAIL TO PICKET LINE

SILVER CITY, N. M., June 17.—The wives, children and mothers of striking zinc miners manned a picket line today after their release from jail amid rumors of an impending general miners' strike in this metal-rich mountain region.

Yesterday deputies tossed tear bombs at the defiant women, and hauled 50 of them off to jail when they refused to get off the highway to the strikebound Empire Zinc mine. The women were released from jail last night and some went straight back to the picket lines for the night.

The International Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers Union held a meeting in nearby Bayard last night to discuss strike plans.

So solid have been the ranks of the 400 Mine-Mill strikers and the people here in the nearly eight months, that the company has been unable to obtain any scabs. The injunction was obtained to clear the way by some college students the company recruited as strikebreakers.

The women and children took over the picket line last Tuesday, after an injunction was issued forbidding the strikers to congregate on the highway to the Empire company, a subsidiary of the New Jersey Zinc Co.

Yesterday, Sheriff Leslie Goforth ordered the road cleared. The women refused to budge until they were arrested. Children in the picket line were taken to jail with their mothers, but were later returned to their homes.

The women spent the afternoon in jail, singing Spanish songs. Their husbands sent a case of oranges to the jail, but the jailer wouldn't permit the women to eat them.

The company has offered the 400 strikers a 15 percent hourly wage increase if they would return to work without a contract. The workers rejected the offer.

Board Avers McCarran Act Witchhunt

By Harry Raymond

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The Subversive Activities Control Board, which begins its eighth week of hearings tomorrow to place new curbs on political activities of the Communist Party, assured Sen. Pat McCarran last week he need have no doubt it would carry out the witchhunt of the unconstitutional law bearing his name.

The four SCAB members, who were summoned on Wednesday for questioning at a closed session of McCarran's Senate Judiciary subcommittee, were given an extremely friendly reception, a spokesman for the subcommittee revealed.

Sen. Willis Smith (D-N.C.), who with Sen. Arthur V. Watkins (R-Utah), made up the subcommittee, described the meeting as a "get acquainted" gathering.

Smith said the Senators and board members discussed "operation" of the McCarran Act.

The board members, he added, assured the Senators they believed the McCarran Act is "thoroughly workable."

Summoned before the McCarran subcommittee were SACB hearing panel chairman Charles M. LaFollette and board members Peter Campbell Brown, Dr. Kathryn McHale and David J. Coddaira.

Seth W. Richardson, who resigned, effective June 30th, a SACB chairman, did not attend the session. He gave poor health as his reason for quitting, but noted in his letter of resignation that the McCarran Committee had failed to confirm his nomination.

None of the SACB members, appointed by President Truman last November, have yet been confirmed by the McCarran committee.

McCarran has held the board and the hearings under constant surveillance. Throughout the board's existence the Senator has flourished the club of non-con-confirmation over the heads of the members, threatening to bounce them from their plush \$12,500-a-year posts if they fail to conclude to his satisfaction the frameup of the party.

Richardson's long record of witchhunting, when he headed the President's loyalty board, was not sufficient to assure McCarran's OK for the SACB post. When Richardson resigned, McCarran expressed satisfaction, and said his stepping out might lead to confirmation of the remaining board members. Richardson's successor has not yet been named by President Truman.

The witchhunt is being conducted by a three-member panel of the board, headed by LaFollette. LaFollette resigned his post during the fifth week of the hearings, admitting there was collusion between board member Brown, government attorneys and a government witness to rig board decisions.

LaFollette reconsidered, however, and returned to preside over the hearings. Sen. McCarran has since indicated growing approval of LaFollette's manner of conducting the frameup.

Readers Hail Post-Dispatch Stand on Trial of CP '11'

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch is printing daily letters from readers who hail the paper's editorial condemnation of the Supreme Court verdict in the case of the Communist leaders.

"Public School Teacher" writes: "Congratulations on your noble editorial on the decision of the Supreme Court against freedom of speech."

"A Patriotic American" writes: "We American people must realize before it is too late, that the suppression of the rights of Communists is the prelude to the suppression of the rights of everybody, and this today means Fascism."

"We, therefore, cannot wait for some future date for a reversal of this decision, but we must demand that a rehearing be granted now, and that the First Amendment should not so easily be given up by the American people."

Caroline Nations writes:

"It is gratifying that you keep a watchful eye on the most deteriorating tendency which threatens us from within—the muzzling of

free speech. Your appeal that we retain intellectual freedom as an ultimate value is as urgently timely as when asserted so forthrightly by the founders of democracy."

"That yours is a courageous statement in the year 1951 is indicative of the dangerous confusion which now threatens us. That there is something better for democracy than freedom is the great illusion of our day."

Odell W. Morris writes:

"Your editorial, 'Six Men Amend the Constitution,' urge me to write this. May humanity speak as well of you as history speaks of Tom Paine, Patrick Henry and Abraham Lincoln. May all Americans defend you as their own and

as you defended La Prensa. As for the petty tyrants who cannot abide freedom of speech and conscience, 'godspeed' them to the junkyard of history, their proper resting place."

"Chief Justice Vinson justified the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders on the ground that they 'intended to overthrow the government of the United States as speedily as circumstances would permit.' Clearly no man can prove today that he shall not commit a crime tomorrow or next year. Where men may be charged and convicted for their prophesied acts, it is certain that the honest men shall suffer."

"Even if we concede to the Supreme Court the power to look

into the future, its argument is no less irrational. Clearly, if the accused is now imprisoned, he is denied the opportunity to commit the crime for which he is convicted."

"As for revolution—it is not a crime as the court is inclined to believe. Governments are not overthrown by criminals. They are kicked out by people who have been oppressed to the point where they fear death less than they fear tyranny."

"This is the burden of the Declaration of Independence and of the Bill of Rights. Only a Government which denies its people 'certain inalienable rights' need fear violent overthrow."

'New Republic' Says Court Apes Tyranny

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

The "majority opinion upholding the Smith Act... punishes opinion and substitutes subjective notion for objective test as a standard of judgment," the New Republic declares editorially of the high court verdict upholding the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders.

The weekly magazine speaks of the "weakening of the First Amendment" and declares:

"On June 4, 1951, the Supreme Court of the U. S. paid tyranny the tribute of imitation. It stepped to the front in the long retreat from the spirit and genius of American freedom carried forward from Jefferson's time to the days of Holmes, Brandeis, Cardozo and Murphy and now echoed only in the lonely protests of Justices Douglas and Black."

At the same time, the violent anti-Communist bias of the New Republic blinds it to the danger to all Americans inherent in the Smith Act ruling. It alleges that its "immediate impact falls on only a small band of conspirators"—meaning the 11 Communist leaders—despite the fact that it specifically notes that Justices Douglas and Black "both pointed out that the 11 top Communists were not convicted on charges of conspiracy to overthrow the government."

The New Republic declares: "Since the 'clear and present danger' seems to be so critical, Justice Douglas rightly asserted that it should have been put before a jury or at least a judge."

It associates itself with Justice Black's hope that "in calmer times... this or some later court will restore the First Amendment liberties..." Declares the New Republic: "These who felt that the high court blindly reflected the tenor of the times found comfort in Black's observation."

Broadway Producer Urges Protests

The Supreme Court verdict upholding the "infamous Smith" means "a tearing down of the democratic liberties of the U.S.A.," declares Broadway producer Peter Lawrence in a letter to the New York Herald Tribune. The producer of the hit show, Peter Pan, calls on "other artists, scientists and professionals to protest today and insist that these liberties be restored today."

The Lawrence letter, which appeared in Friday's Tribune, follows:

As producer of two Broadway shows: "Peter Pan" and "Let's Make an Opera," I have been watching your pages intently for the last week for expressions of horror and protestation at the majority opinion of the Supreme Court on Monday upholding the infamous Smith Act.

Since I have found no others to date uttering publicly their condemnations, I cannot wait longer. As a member of a proud profession, the theatre, and a small part of the cultural community of our great nation, I must speak out now and take my stand with the brilliant honorable decisions of Justices Black and Douglas in branding this decision a tearing down of the democratic liberties of the United States of America.

Justice Black said: "Public opinion being what it is, few will protest the conviction of these Communist petitioners. There is hope, however, that in calmer times, when present pressures, passions and fears subside, this or some later court will restore the First Amendment liberties to the high preferred place where they belong in a free society."

I believe that the time is now, that the time must be now. I would call upon other artists, scientists and professionals to protest

today and insist that these liberties be restored today. Tomorrow it may not be possible to do so. The theatre, like every democratic institution in the world, cannot truly flourish and grow without real freedom of speech and expression.

United Labor Group Urges Rehearing

The United Labor Action Committee yesterday made public its appeal to President Truman to get a rehearing of the Smith Act decision by the Supreme Court. The call to the President followed a special meeting of the United Labor Action Committee attended by 50 leaders of AFL, CIO and independent unions with a membership of more than 100,000. At the same time, the committee also announced, through Aaron Schnieder and Leon Straus, co-chairmen, a program of action to "alert the American working people to the dangers facing them as result of this infamous Supreme Court decision."

The proposals included:

- That every member write a personal letter to President Truman stating his or her opinion of the Supreme Court decision and demanding a rehearing of the case.
- Call upon local unions, executive boards and shops to denounce the Supreme Court Decision as undemocratic, and to demand a rehearing.
- Support the friend of the court brief which is being filed with the court to urge a rehearing. The union leaders' statement to President Truman declared, in part:

"The First Amendment to the constitution of the United States which guarantees the American people the right of freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and the right to petition for the redress of grievances has been the essential protection for every progressive struggle in our history."

"The recent decision of the Supreme Court upholding the constitutionality of the Smith Act deals a deadly blow to the First Amendment. The dissenting opinions of Justices Black and Douglas make that clear. The majority opinion rendered by Justice Vinson, if permitted to stand as a doctrine of law, will have ruinous effects on the already difficult struggles of labor. It is significant that Justice Vinson relies heavily on citations of the Court's decision upholding the constitutionality of the vicious Taft-Hartley Law. It is not lost upon us that the concurring opinion of Justice Frankfurter uses for justification a list of decisions of the Court against various labor unions. These facts prove that the organized labor movement will be the first to feel the destructive effects of this decision."

Catholic Paper Hits Callous Court

The Catholic Worker, edited by Dorothy Day, declares in its June issue: "A Supreme Court which has become more and more callous to American freedom has upheld the conviction of the 11 Communist leaders." Under the heading "Supreme Experiency," The Catholic Worker condemns the court verdict in a front-page editorial box which continues:

"A Supreme Court whose Chief Justice did not vote once in favor of the individual and against the state in split decisions on civil liberty during his first year in

office counts only two men—Black and Douglas—who have the courage to speak out against hysteria and for the rights of man."

'New Leader' Says It Is 'Disturbed'

The anti-Soviet Social Democratic weekly, the New Leader, is "disturbed by the decision of the Supreme Court majority" upholding the Smith Act, it asserts in an editorial, "The Communist Eleven," in its current issue.

Arguing pro and con, the New Leader first states: "Here for the first time, American law asserts that it is a crime merely to talk, to argue, to teach, to proclaim either in speech or in print a certain doctrine."

But further on, the New Leader writes: "As long as our legislators and prosecutors adhere rigidly to the Smith Act, which is a modification of the Holmes rule, liberty will not be sacrificed."

The editorial concludes: "The New Leader is disturbed by the decision of the Supreme Court majority, but finds it difficult to suggest what alternative action it could have taken under the circumstances."

Bostonian Assails Supreme Court

The liberty of all other Americans is "equally attacked" with those of the Communists by the Smith Act and the Supreme Court ruling upholding it, Donald C. Whittemore, an avowed anti-Communist, declares in a letter to the Boston Traveller.

The Smith Act "does not really defend the security of the country, but only prosecutes the advocacy of certain opinions," he writes.

He attacks the pretense that there is a "clear and present danger" of the forcible overthrow of the government, asserting:

I feel obliged to protest against the hypocritical misuse of the phrase "clear and present danger" in the recent decision of a majority of the Supreme Court, upholding the constitutionality of the Smith Act. I call it hypocritical because every man who retains any sense at all of the meaning of English words must know that the danger of a Communist revolution or even a concerted breach of the peace in the United States is one which can only be described as "contingent and remote," not "clear and present." It would have been honest, at least, to reject the words; to keep them while changing the meaning is mere hypocrisy, although also a covert and unintended admission that the opposite view is right.

The decision, in fact, authorizes the application of penalties for just the kind of utterance which the words were, in saner days, designed to protect.

At the same time the letter echoes both the stock anti-Communist slanders and reactionary proposals, alleging that Communists will "attempt sabotage" in the event of war, and that we should then "simply have one grand mass arrest..."

Baltimorean Says Court Perils All

"Every American citizen becomes a potential criminal," declares a reader's letter in the Baltimore Sun, under the Supreme

COMMUNIST LEADER IN COLOMBIA MURDERED

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

CALI, Colombia.—Julio Rincon, Communist leader in western Colombia, was found dead on a secluded road near here Thursday. He had been strangled to death, according to police authorities, who professed ignorance of any reason for the murder. Rincon's murder is the latest of a series of political assassinations of Communists, which have claimed the lives of workingclass leaders in Argentina, Chile, Cuba and other countries.

Court decision this week upholding the Smith Act."

The letter, signed by Thomas G. Buchanan, Jr., asserts:

"Heretofore, men have gone to jail only when they were found to have committed some offense against their neighbors. Henceforth, a man may be imprisoned merely for what a judge or jury believes he intends to do at some time in the nebulous future, even though he has taken no concrete step to carry out the alleged intention."

"Defendants in the case under review were leaders of the Communist Party. Mr. Justice Vinson, for the majority, held that they 'intended to overthrow the Government of the United States as speedily as circumstances would permit.' The present existence of a conspiracy to accomplish this overthrow was neither affirmed by the court nor alleged by the prosecution..."

"The court majority argues that the element of 'intent' pertains to all crimes. Quite so. But never before has this element been weighed in a legal vacuum."

"The courts have in the past given consideration to the motives of defendants after they have allegedly committed an unlawful act. They have never had the audacity to speculate as to whether an individual 'intends' to commit some act for which he should be punished in advance..."

Chicago U's Chapel Dean

CHICAGO. — Dean John B. Thompson of Rockefeller Memorial Chapel, University of Chicago, has joined a growing number of prominent Midwest leaders in opposition to the Supreme Court's decision upholding the Smith Act in the case of the 11 Communist Party leaders, the Illinois Civil Rights Congress reported today.

Charleston Paper Worried by Ruling

The Charleston, W. Va., Daily Mail expresses fears that the effect of the Supreme Court approval of the Smith Act is to "tread dangerously and perhaps fatally on freedom of speech." While supporting the majority decision, the Daily Mail indicates that it is not convinced that the Communist Party or its 11 leaders were engaged in any "conspiracy."

The paper declares editorially: "The difficulty in dealing with the Communist Party is that in suppressing what is or might be a conspiracy you tread dangerously and perhaps fatally on freedom of speech."

After quoting with approval the majority decision, the Daily Mail adds:

"And yet, as one concurs, it would be wise, too, to read the dissenting opinions. Justice Black argues strongly for freedom unconfined. And Justice Douglas notes effectively that there is, in all the evidence, a lack of any overt act. Such arguments are in the American tradition which makes a clear distinction between what a man thinks and what he does. They serve to remind us that, just as the Communists are

dangerous, so are the judicial attempts to accommodate the Constitution to their containment. Only history can tell which of the risks it was the wiser to take."

National Guardian Urges Protests

"Unless popular protest grows a hundredfold," the National Guardian declares concerning the Supreme Court decision on the Smith Act, there now "begins the great trek to barred silence of all who on any ground and by any methods oppose the multi-billion-dollar war profits-machine of big business, the Administration and the Pentagon."

The weekly declares in a front-page editorial:

"At the outset of the action against the Communist Party leaders, the Guardian warned of the danger in which all America stood. Today the danger is far greater and far nearer; the warning must be far more insistent."

The weekly urges its readers to write Justice Black "expressing the hope of Americans who stand by the Bill of Rights that he will use his influence with his fellow-justices to grant the rehearing application."

NEGRO RIGHTS HELD PERILED

• The Harlem Civil Rights Congress yesterday declared that the majority Supreme Court decision against the 11 Communist leaders was also aimed at the movement of the Negro people for equal rights. The Harlem CRC urged all liberty-loving Americans to "register their anger by joining the CRC's fight for American freedom."

CLERGYMEN ASSAIL RULING

PHILADELPHIA. — Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes Friday added his voice to the prominent Philadelphians asking rehearing for the 11 Communist leaders. Rev. Forbes declared:

"The vigorous dissents of Justices Black and Douglas would seem to offer good reason to hope that the appeal of counsel for the Communist leaders for a rehearing might be granted. This is the last hope that lovers of the traditional American way of life have that the hysterical fears of today's policymakers will not be permitted to drive us any further along the road to fascism."

"The First Amendment to the Constitution is the last defense we have against thought-speech control, like that of the German and Italian regimes which we fought successfully in World War II. Lovers of liberty must fight it with equal vigor now in America."

"May our Supreme Court have its sober second thought before it is too late."

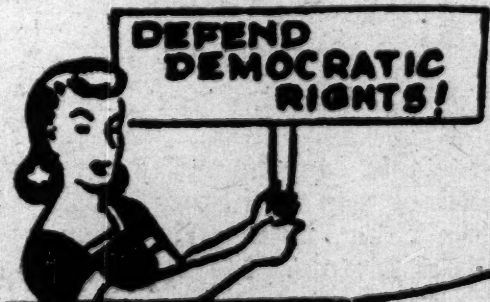
Other prominent Philadelphians calling for rehearing included: Rev. Leonard B. Rasmusson, rector of the Church of the Atonement and Dr. David Bud.

Daily Worker

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The General Yowled for War But People Called for Peace

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—As General Frak Hawley last week was furiously appealing to America's advertising writers, meeting here in their annual convention, to hop up a war spirit, mothers and other plain citizens all over the South continued their letter campaign to the newspapers calling for peace and the lives of their sons.

Bemoaning the fact that "the air is full of peace talk," Hawley screamed for war now against Russia, "with as much force as necessary," hinting at atom bombs and appealing to white-supremacist mentalities with a lurid tale of Russian soldiers marching "behind the iron curtain with the shuffling gait of Asiatic hordes."

At the same convention, Viola L. Schlacks, advertising woman from Philadelphia, called for the "biggest apron brigade" in history to help put the war fever over.

But from Jamestown, Tenn., the Rev. Hattie Abbott, in a letter

printed in the Knoxville Journal, called for a "God-fearing President that will lead this nation to peace."

The Rev. Abbott, describing herself as "just another mother who cares, asked, 'Why send our dear sons over there to Korea to be killed . . . ? Of course Truman says we have plenty of younger men in America, but if my son is killed out there there never can be another to take his place. I sat up nights through sickness and nursed him . . . that my son would live and be a blessing to God and man, not to go to some foreign country and be shot down like some mad dog or an animal

that didn't have a right to run loose."

The promoters of atomic slaughter are centering their campaign in the South. As MacArthur announced his plans for a "grass roots" tour of Texas this week to urge an immediate military attack on People's China, Texas oil big-wigs and Dixiecrat politicians planned parades and other doings in Houston, Dallas, San Antonio and Fort Worth to receive him.

At Miami University, Florida, Dr. J. Ollie Edmunds urged at the lily-white commencement exercises last week that MacArthur should have a billion dollars to spend on war propaganda. And at the University of Arkansas, in Fayetteville, War Secretary Frank Pace bragged that this country is ready for war right now against the Soviet Union.

But a man by the name of Smith, writing to the Richmond Times Dispatch, pointed out that "Harry Truman's private war in Korea has degenerated into sheer, idiotic savagery—idiotic because it is solemnly announced that its objective is to kill so many Reds that they willicken of the slaughter and quit. . . . It is sheer savagery because slaughter, slaughter, slaughter is the only purpose of our troops. It is of a piece with that other butchery, the atom bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki."

From Ochlochnee, Ga., another representative letter, published in the Atlanta Constitution, and signed Dan Davis, said ironically, "The sick are rising and taking up their beds in gleeful health to line the streets, by the millions, to cheer MacArthur; the cripples gaily fling away their crutches and rush by the millions to shower confetti on the endlessly parading MacArthur. . . .

"The only ones not raised to new life and happiness by the great God-man of the Orient are the thousands of U. S. soldiers killed through MacArthur's mistakes; the aching backs of the able-bodied taxpayers doomed to carry both Chiang's crooks and MacArthur's royal diadem, and the bilious editors who still think this Chiang-inspired bilge is news."

Southern Events

COVINGTON, GA.—A Negro school principal here has protested that he was fired from the public school system because he refused to allow a veteran student to be arrested in one of his classes without a warrant. The Rev. I. A. Sherman, who is also pastor of the Grace Methodist Church, was dismissed a week after his refusal to allow the arrest. His firing was followed by that of Principal E. J. Jackson of the Negro Washington Street School. Both men have been outspoken in their criticism of the Negro schools here. Said Rev. Sherman recently, "The Negro schools were built like stables, boxed in cement blocks, entirely without modern facilities except electric light."

STAUNTON, VA. — The State of Virginia has cut Augusta County's share of state welfare funds by a little more than \$10,000 for the coming fiscal year. Welfare officials here point out that most of the cut will come out of the money for aid to dependent children.

KNOXVILLE, TENN.—Although a recent cross burning at the theater in Burlington, near here, endangered several hundred lives, and the police department knows the guilty parties, no arrests have been made, it was charged this week in the Knoxville Journal. The charge was made in a paid advertisement by Cas Walker, owner of a supermarket here, but not a word appeared in the news columns of the paper. Walker also demanded an investigation of salary increases for city employees which excluded garbage collectors and other low-paid city workers.

ATLANTA.—A seventy-one-year-old worker was killed last week in an industrial accident in the plant of the Tennessee Fertilizer Corporation. While blasting, David Henry Ainswater, the victim, was buried alive under an avalanche of phosphate . . . Out of 35 victims of violent slayings in this city since the first of the year, 32 of the victims have been Negroes, according to the Atlanta Police Department.

ORLANDO, Fla., June 17.—Southern Presbyterians voted here last week to do away with the segregated Negro synod. Negro and white church leaders will henceforth sit together to decide business questions. The vote was taken after nearly two hours of sharp debate, during which white supremacist churchmen had urged a completely separate jimcrow church set-up for the Negro Presbyterians.

Cigar Workers Discuss C. P. Leaflet on 'Eleven'

Special to the Daily Worker

TAMPA, Fla., June 17.—Thousands of workers in the cigar factories here are eagerly discussing the leaflet distributed by the Communist Party of Florida last week condemning the Supreme Court decision to send the 11 Communist leaders to prison. Many of these workers are Cubans, and of Cuban origin; Puerto Ricans, Negroes, and a scattering of other Latin-American and minority peoples.

"Buena! Buena!" they say, as they read the leaflets and pass them from hand to hand under the tables on which they roll cigars.

Describing the Supreme Court decision as a "dirty, below the belt blow" at democracy, the leaflet warns, "You're next!"

The workers nod to each other: "That's right," one of them tells another. "Unless we stop this thing, we're next, all right."

"This was a lynch verdict which the Negro people and the workers in the South are so familiar with," says the leaflet, "While the Truman administration seeks to spread 'democracy' at gun-point throughout the world and to uphold corrupt regimes, it moves to destroy democracy here. . . . To Wall Street and Washington peace is treasonable."

Yes, these cigar workers know about such

things. They understand the meaning of a lynch verdict. They discuss the leaflet as they eat their sandwiches at noon. Sometimes before work they gather by the hundreds at the shop gates, and stand discussing it in little bee-hives. Even if only five leaflets are gotten into a shop of 500, before the day is over everybody knows about it.

"Who is guilty of conspiracy and force and violence?" the leaflet asks. These militant workers, with their long tradition of struggle, know the answer to that too. It's as the leaflet says, Big Business, is conspiring against the people, and force and violence come from the KKK. They understand what courage it takes to distribute a Communist leaflet that tells the truth in Tampa. "That really takes guts," they say with admiration.

Yes, the Tampa workers know about intimidation. And they are refusing to be intimidated. Many of them read The Worker, and subscribe to it. Recently the subscribers have been harassed by the FBI.

Two FBI agents a short time ago visited one of the cigar workers in his home. "Are you getting The Worker? Are you going to quit?" they asked him.

"You aren't going to scare me," the worker answered. "I'll read what I please."

Ask Turnout at Rally Against Wage Freeze

Forty thousand members of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, District 4, are backing the call of the United Labor Action Committee to participate Wednesday in a demonstration against the wage

CRC Opens Drive to Free Trenton 2

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

A 30-day three-point campaign to free Collis English and Ralph Cooper, the two Negro frameup victims in the Trenton Six trial, was initiated Friday by the Civil Rights Congress.

Declaring that the "millions of Negro and white Americans whose mass protest freed four of the Trenton Six cannot rely completely on the New Jersey courts to win freedom" for English and Cooper, given life sentences, the CRC proposed:

- Resolutions and wires to New Jersey Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll demanding that he order the freedom of English and Cooper and the "indictment of Prosecutor Volpe and all racist officials who plotted and tried to uphold the frameup."

- All-out financial support for the costly legal appeal which must be prepared within 30 days.

- Letters and wires to English and Cooper at Mercer County Jail, Trenton, N. J., or to the state prison when they are transferred, pledging individual and group support.

Negro and progressive white organizations, trade unions, churches and individuals were urged to back the campaign.

Cooper and English, the CRC said, were given life terms "for a crime which the jury ruled never occurred." According to the now-discredited state's version of the crime, the two frameup victims who were alleged to have wielded the murder weapon, were acquitted.

The CRC charged that only because Judge Smalley "wanted to save state and Trenton officials from prosecution and jailing for their vicious frameup were Cooper and English's repudiated confessions allowed as evidence."

750 Jewelry Workers Back Johnson Plan

(Reprinted from Late Edition of The Worker)

Overwhelming support of the Johnson resolution for peace in Korea was voted last night by a membership meeting, attended by 750 workers of Local One, International Jewelry Workers Union, AFL.

Only four or five out of the 750 voted against support of the resolution, introduced by Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.), which calls for a Korean cease-fire on June 25 and the withdrawal of all foreign troops by Dec. 31.

Large numbers of postcards, addressed to Johnson and voicing endorsement of his action, were distributed to the membership.

freeze, in front of the Federal Building, 30th Street and Ninth Avenue, New York City.

Dozens of shops in this city and New Jersey will close before quitting time as workers will proceed with banners to the demonstration.

"More than 10,000 of our members," said James MacLeisch, president of District 4, "have negotiated wage increases with their respective employers but cannot get the full benefit of the negotiated wages because of the limitation set by the War Stabilization Board."

District Four leaders attach significance to the demonstration which forces hardship not only to the workers involved but the community at large.

"UE members from Westinghouse, General Electric and other electrical, radio and machine shops are glad to join workers from other industries in an attempt to do away with the wage freeze and thereby rectifying a wrong that was committed by the representatives of small selfish groups," said Mac Leisch.

CONSUMERS JOIN

The New York City Tenant, Welfare and Consumer Council has called on its members to participate in the demonstration, on the basis that a wage freeze cuts down further on their purchasing power as prices continue to rise. Affiliates throughout the city are mobilizing housewives, said Sol Salz, executive secretary of the Council.

"Experience has shown that as wages remain frozen, prices continue to rise, and increases in the form of inferior quality further depress the standard of living for most Americans. Fifty-eight billion dollar firms attest to the fact that wage increases should be granted and profits can still be made."

NAACP Sees Big Convention

Heavy registration from thirty-seven states has been reported by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in advance of its 42nd annual convention, to be held in Atlanta, June 26-July 1.

While large numbers of delegates from the Southeast, where the Association has its heaviest membership, were expected to attend the convention, heavy advance registration from other areas of the country was not anticipated to the degree it has occurred. Such far distant states as California, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota are among those which will be well represented at the conference.

Indiana and Virginia lead the parade of states with heavy advance registration, each of them having 24 delegates whose credentials have already been filed. Next in line come Alabama and New York, each with 22; South Carolina, with 21; Georgia, 17; North Carolina and New Jersey, 16; Texas, 15; and California, Michigan and Pennsylvania, 14.

Of Things to Come Fiasco Forecast In Japan Treaty

By John Pittman

THE TRUMAN GOVERNMENT seems determined to put over its so-called "peace treaty" with the present temporary Yoshida government of Japan. The oily John Foster Dulles, whom Truman fished out of the political garbage-pail into which New York voters had dumped him, has been sneaking around from capital to capital, trying to line up reactionary politicians to approve the draft "treaty" he helped fabricate.

But this phony "peace treaty," if it follows the Tru-Dulles blueprint, will be a worthless scrap of paper before the ink of the signers is dry. No people, least of all the Japanese people, will honor it. For it will be nothing more than a Washington-dictated instrument, a paper pillar of the Pax Trumanum, intended to serve solely the war and profiteering interests of the Wall Street billionaires.

THIS TRUMAN TREATY breaks faith with virtually every promise Washington has made in the sphere of world politics. It will warn every people in the world that the word of the Truman government is only as sound as a Confederate dollar, and that Washington cannot be relied upon to keep faith with any nation or government, nor even with its reactionary pals.

First, it violates the solemn agreement of the United Nations in 1942 that no member would seek a separate peace with any of the enemy states. Before an effort was made to involve even the Wall Street satellite governments in its preparation, the Truman treaty was prepared in Washington and presented to the subservient Yoshida regime, which obediently accepted it.

Second, its preparation violates the agreement of the Council of Foreign Ministers in 1947 that the correct procedure for drawing up such a draft treaty with Japan should be a matter for China, the Soviet Union, Great Britain and the United States. The Chinese People's Republic was never consulted, nor were serious negotiations ever held with the Soviet Union.

Third, it violates the Cairo Declaration, and the Yalta and Potsdam agreements.

It contains no guarantees against the remilitarization of Japan; no stipulation for ending the occupation of Japan and the withdrawal of foreign troops; no guarantees of the democratic rights of the Japanese people; no guarantees for the victims of Japanese aggression that such aggression will not be allowed to recur; no guarantees that Japan shall not participate in a coalition aimed against one of its neighbors; no stipulation concerning the final disposition of territories of Japan or of other countries seized by Japan, such as Taiwan and the Pescadores, Okinawa and other Pacific Islands; no stipulation concerning the termination of economic restrictions imposed on Japan which make Japanese economy dependent upon Wall Street.

THIS TRUMAN TREATY, on the contrary, actually allows Washington to conclude a military agreement with the Yoshida regime, to maintain an army of occupation in Japan.

It merely formalizes existing relations and understandings between the Truman and Yoshida governments. And what are these relations and understandings?

At the present time, the Truman government is seeking to bring Japan into a so-called Pacific Alliance which will consist of the Australian, New Zealand, Philippines, Japanese and United States governments.

At the present time, the Truman government is expanding its war base in Japan, reviving Japanese war industries, re-building the Japanese army, and instigating a full revival of the old thought-control repression against the Japanese people.

Obviously, this criminal policy is directed against the Chinese People's Republic and the Soviet Union, and is designed to push Japan once again on the path of aggression. But the Truman-Dulles-Acheson clique have learned nothing from history. If, under world conditions extremely more favorable for imperialism, the Chamberlain-Daladier policy of appeasing the Hitler Axis boomeranged against its architects and plunged the people of England and France into misery, is it not clear that the Truman policy of re-arming aggressors and provoking aggression, in the present generally adverse situation for world imperialism, will also end in a fiasco for the entire capitalist world and will bring untold bloodshed and horror to the people of the United States?

Negro Press Roundup

THE AFRO-AMERICAN demands that the Episcopal Church organ, "Forward, Day By Day," retract "and carry a public apology in their next issue" for the recent use of the anti-Negro epithet "darky."

"For a church organ," says the Afro, "ostensibly dedicated to the propagation of Christianity, brotherhood and better understanding, to stoop to such low tactics is beyond all understanding. . . . The attempt by the publishers to brush off the mounting protests with the statement that 'it was an error of the head and not of the heart,' merely adds fresh fuel to the flames. . . . Christians with pure hearts never make these 'heady' mistakes."

THE JOURNAL AND GUIDE notes that the Supreme Court has always ruled in favor of "separate but equal" school facilities in the South. "But there has come in recent years," it adds, "more vocalized contention that segregation itself is discriminatory and a denial of equal rights."

"What the courts, and the South, must now face and answer is: Can there be citizenship equality when one is forcibly separated from another?"

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER columnist Marjorie McKenzie has accepted the ruling class propaganda about "freedom" and "survival," and hence can muster only the mildest ob-

jections to the recent Supreme Court decision against the Communist leaders.

Thus she finds that "the time of choice between the two is at hand," and she dutifully elects to lose a little freedom though, "when we encircle our freedoms in the name of safety it is important to know whether the line we draw is tentative and temporary or hard and fast."

"Courts and legislatures and administrations," she writes, "who alter the definitions of freedom ought to label their work for what it is—temporary expedients to meet transitory threats. Otherwise they will alter the outlines and the promise of history."

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS advocates the penetration of U. S. money into West Africa, in its comment on the recent visit of Dr. Kwame Nkrumah, head of Government Business of Gold Coast.

"We urge the United States," it says, "to lend whatever help they possibly can in this respect. The American schooled leader, through his current actions, is particularly anxious to better the living conditions along the West Coast for his people."

The Amsterdam News, like several other big Negro weeklies, believes President Truman's Point Four hokum is designed to "better" the conditions of oppressed peoples.

Press Roundup

The report of the awesome Eniwetok atom bomb experiment sobers up the New York Times to a point where it recalls the words of the Apocalypse: "And I looked, and beheld a pale horse, and his name that sat on him was Death, and Hell followed with him." But far from concluding that the Eniwetok blasts must never become the inscription on the tombs of millions of people The Times upholds the atomic diplomacy of the Administration and polemicalizes against Gen. MacArthur in the horrible and immoral debate over which camp of Wall Street has the better and quicker answer for the extermination of mankind.

(The New York Times of Sunday, June 17, 1951 is historic for one reason: It printed six editorials of approximately 2,450 words and used the word "Communist" only once and never mentioned the Soviet Union).

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE says that Police Commissioner Murphy "is in a weak position" in his criticism of the state narcotic inquiry. It also charges that the state government "has been pretty slow in getting around to the attack." In a mood of impartial criticism the editorial also raps Superintendent of Schools Jansen and the Board of Education for not "recognizing long ago what was happening to teenagers and demanding forthright action." The Tribune says that it "appears plain" that drug supplies for dope-peddlers come from "higher-ups" who "must be uncovered."

THE DAILY NEWS discusses a subject of paramount and immediate interest to the American people: "Are the U. S. Reds Outlawed?" But here is no sober

interpretation of the infamous Supreme Court decision against the 11 Communist leaders; here is no attempt to consider the horrible fate of American liberties inherent in the high court's ruling against the right to speak, think and advocate. The Daily News knows, however, that millions of people are worried about the decision.

So it lyingly and blandly contends that no "basic freedoms" have been "injured by this decision." We wonder if the News finally got some honest-to-goodness reader letters which it never printed.

Dr. Ruth Alexander, of the Daily Mirror, who used to scream against the Supreme Court when—on occasion—it heeded the will of the people, now can't find praise enough for its decision against the Bill of Rights. Also reflecting consternation at the strong current among the masses to maintain their constitutional liberties, Dr. Alexander says the ruling against the Communist leaders "revitalized our civil liberties."

THE COMPASS editor and publisher T. O. Thackrey, devotes the main editorial to a strong plea for defense funds for Collis English and Ralph Cooper, two of the Trenton Six found "guilty because of a jury's effort to compromise with a minority of their number determined upon a conviction." Expressing full belief in the innocence of the two Negro frameup victims, Thackrey pays credit to "Communist agitation" and the Civil Rights Congress for forcing reversal of the original convictions of the Trenton Six. "You and I, all of us, must do our part . . . Thackrey pleads.

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

Housing and War?

Whom Are They Kidding?

THE CIO'S ECONOMIC OUTLOOK for May gives a revealing summary of "The Housing Fiasco." The Outlook describes what most people know from experience in their personal housing problems or what they see in their neighborhoods. But the statistics confirm that the condition is nationwide.

We are told, for example, that of 35,000,000 occupied non-farm dwellings checked in 1950, 10,000,000 were found to be substandard. They either had no private toilet or bath, no running water or only cold running water, or they were listed as just plain dilapidated—they endangered the safety of the occupants."

It was also found that 2,000,000 of the occupied dwellings were overcrowded, with more than 1.5 persons per room. In the spring of 1948 it was found that more than 2,500,000 married couples were forced to double up with others.

As rotten as the picture is generally, the Outlook notes the conditions for the non-white families (90-odd percent Negro) are far worse. While seven percent of ALL families live in houses listed as "dilapidated," 27 percent of the non-whites lived in such joints. While 11 percent of all city families have no installed bathing facilities, 40 percent of the non-white don't have them. Although 15 percent of city families do not have both hot and cold running water, 50 percent of the non-white are in that state. While 5.5 percent of the families are listed as having more than 1.5 persons per room (more than six in a four-room apartment), 18 percent of the non-white families are in that state.

THE BULLETIN is loaded with such facts. It cries out for housing, denounces the policy of curtailing housing construction, demands emphasis on small-income homes and lifting of the credit restrictions that ration available homes to only those who could plunk down big down-payments.

So far, so good, you'll say. It reads like a cry in which everybody could join. But the CIO is up against an unbridgeable contradiction, and the CIO knows it. Its leaders have also been shouting for the administration's war policy, and they favor the highest military budgets.

The CIO's leaders are also aware that they cannot kid their members on the problem because anyone able to read a newspaper or hear a radio knows that materials are being rapidly shifted from housing, cars and other civilian goods to guns, tanks and military construction. The Economic Outlook, therefore, angles everything as urgent for the "war efforts."

"Manpower requires houses. No houses—no manpower—no airplanes," begins the Bulletin.

This is followed by numerous examples on the rotten housing situation in many cities throughout the country, and how this is an obstacle to the expansion of certain war plants in those cities.

WHAT IS the CIO's remedy? It is conceded that "priority" must go for military housing needs and construction, but "whatever material and manpower resources remain," pleads the CIO, should go for 100,000 low-rent homes a year.

All this stuff isn't new. During the wind-up stages of the last war, and after, I attended numerous meetings where experts told labor audiences that a million homes a year for 10 years must be built to even catch up with current immediate demand. Far from catching up we have fallen behind since then. Now we are rapidly cutting down housing construction to a trickle. The great goal of the CIO, even if realized, would be like a drop in the bucket.

The CIO leaders must be very naive if they really believe they could induce the warmongers to relax a bit on the ban on housing construction. They ought to know from experience in World War II that if need be hundreds of thousands will be housed in trailers; a family in a room or in tents and quonset huts; with out-houses instead of bathrooms; with no schools or two-hours a day one-room affairs, as substitutes; with kerosene stoves to provide heating. IT HAS BEEN DONE!

We certainly need a real and united movement for low-cost housing construction. But the program for guns AND housing advanced by the CIO leaders cannot ring true to even their most loyal supporters. Few are so naive as to seriously believe that it is possible to get both. The starting point for a real housing program must be peace.

COMING: ONE YEAR OF WAR—4 PAGES IN THE WEEKEND WORKER

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Alan Max ————— Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall ————— Washington Editor
Philip Bart ————— General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, June 18, 1951

McCarthy's 'Conspiracy Charge'

THE CHARGE OF "CONSPIRACY" is becoming highly popular among the pro-fascist forces in the USA.

On Thursday night, Senator McCarthy blackjacked the Administration (even the Pentagon generals backing Truman), with the charge that Secretary of Defense General Marshall is the head of a "conspiracy" to "weaken the United States for its conquest by the Soviet Union." (New York Times, June 15.)

In its Friday morning statement to the nation, the Communist Party soberly warned that among the millions of victims of the Vinson Decision would be "self-styled liberals, the so-called 'Left' supporters of the Truman Administration whom the McCarthys seek to drive out of public life and into concentration camps with the Communists."

General Marshall does not even come under these "liberal" or "left" categories in the Truman Government which itself organized the frameup of the Communists. But, this does not save him from charges of virtual treason at the hands of the most rampant pro-fascist forces seeking to speed up America's plunge into fascism and world atomic slaughter.

Neither will the McCarthy's show much mercy to anyone else about whom there might be the faintest trace of suspicion that they might favor negotiation, or just talk of negotiation, instead of all-out rush to war at any cost.

The fraud of "conspiracy" used to jail the Communists has been manufactured to terrorize the entire nation, without any exceptions whatsoever, into a swift spreading of the war in Asia and a world holocaust at the earliest moment.

The peoples fight to win a re-hearing for the 11 Communists is actually a fight to save the Constitution for every single American. Every wire sent to President Truman urging a re-hearing is an act in defense of the country's dying freedoms.

The Two Shy Britons

NO ONE KNOWS—as yet—the story of the two missing British diplomats.

But certain highly interesting sidelights have already come out of it.

Why did "a high Western diplomat" cry out, "Oh! My God. There goes the tri-partite files of the Big Four deputies meeting if this is true?"

What is behind this dismay which was expressed also by Secretary of State Acheson who said "this is serious"?

What conceivable kind of "secret" could second-string diplomatic officials have in their possession which strikes such fear in high places?

If the Washington and London foreign offices are actually working for peace as they claim, what is it that scares them panicky when two gents disappear? Surely, they would not be panicked by the revelation of any plans for PEACE, or for negotiations to settle the Korean war, or by any other constructive move to save humanity?

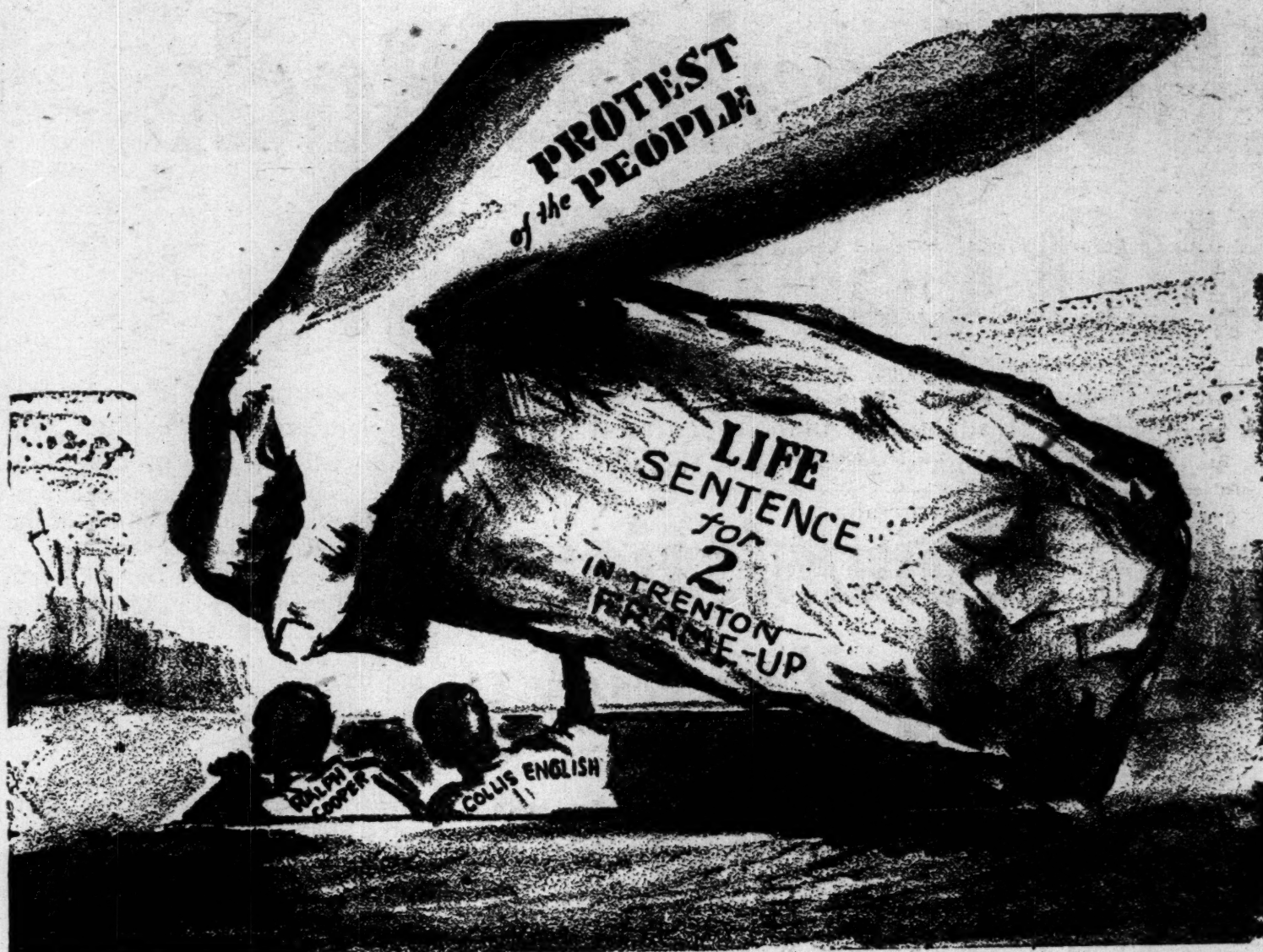
The top diplomats in London and Washington appear to have something very, very criminal indeed on their consciences which they don't want known to the world. What is this dreadful "secret"?

We know how much the war-planners have been talking about an attack labelled "preventive war." We know their eagerness to re-arm the German Nazis and the Japanese criminals of Pearl Harbor infamy. We know they are desperately afraid that "peace may break out."

Did many people notice also that U.S. Senators are demanding that the FBI now "take over" the Intelligence spy agencies of the Atlantic Pact nations? What is the connection between this plan to make J. Edgar Hoover the Himmeler of all West Europe and the two shy Englishmen?

FINISH THE JOB

by Ellis



As We See It

Washington Fears Peace;
Gears All to a 'Big War'

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



WITHOUT, APPARENTLY, intending to do so, President Truman has confessed concern that restoration of peace in Korea might injure the Administration's drive to mobilize the nation for war. This he did in his radio speech Thursday night when he said that controls are necessary "no matter what happens in Korea."

This is a recurring theme, in one form or another, in the outpourings of Administration spokesmen. I remember that in March, Defense Secretary George Marshall, in announcing plans to have Congress appropriate another \$10,000,000,000 for arms, admitted he was amazed at what he called the letdown in public and Congressional interest in mobilization.

In the view of Truman and Marshall, the American public is a very fickle mistress who has to be wooed and won over and over again for the war program.

Each new appeal, whether it is for wage freezes, higher taxes, more appropriations for arms, or for extending the draft, has had to be accompanied by frantic cries of "wolf, wolf." But even that technique was beginning to fail to convince the people that war was inevitable, and for that reason they gave us a war—the one in Korea.

THE PRESENT APPEAL is for the extension of the Defense Production Act. Because of the general crisis in leadership which has affected Washington in recent months, there has been a curious apathy reflected here concerning the controls program. This has made it possible for the more extreme NAM type of business man and trade association lobbyist to blast away very effectively at any price controls. As a result even the mild price controls which Truman has proposed may be rejected by Congress.

The controls program must be viewed as a part of the war mobilization program, not as something separate from it. It is a corollary of the \$40,000,000,000 this year, \$60,000,000,000 next year, and who knows how much the following year, to be spent for tanks, guns, planes, battleships and the other accoutrements of war.

Because of this outlook, materials must be allocated for war purposes, with a corresponding cut in home-building and in the production of automobiles, washing machines, vacuum cleaners and other

household goods.

Prices have soared and they will continue to rise. Wages have been frozen and as a result the earnings of workers, in terms of last year's dollars, have been falling throughout 1951. The standard of living of the people is the first casualty of the mobilization program.

THE PEOPLE will suffer even more if the mobilization program continues, because the controls are so rigged as to guarantee profits while prices rise and wages remain stable.

Many Americans have begun to realize that there is an alternative, an easy alternative, one might say, to this program of poverty. That alternative is to end the war in Korea and turn the face of the nation toward peace through negotiations.

It is against this alternative that President Truman has turned his arguments. If peace is restored in Korea, he says, it will still be necessary to continue war budget spending; it will still be necessary to tax till it hurts; it will still be necessary to maintain controls including the wage freeze.

Obviously, for Harry Truman, peace is simply a lull between wars. Worse than that, peace is an unwelcome intrusion, a circumstance which might hamper the preparation for a new and bigger war.

WHEN A PUBLIC figure is so completely wedded to a position that war is inevitable, the suspicion very naturally rises that for him war is a necessary consummation. To put it another way, he NEEDS war.

No well-informed person, including government economists, denies that without the billions being spent for war, the economic system of this country would be in the doldrums of recession, depression or worse. It is for this, then, that Truman must have his war budget and its corollary of high prices and wage freezes. And for this, too, he will have his "big war."

I still say it would be simpler to have peace and junk the arms program, the high prices, the high taxes, and the strait-jacketed wage. But peace, and the chance to grapple with real economic problems, is something we must fight for.

To Honor Defense Lawyers For 11 Communist Leaders

George W. Crockett, Jr., Richard Gladstein, Abraham J. Isserman, Louis McCabe and Harry Sacher, the five defense lawyers for the 11 Communist Party leaders, will be honored at a public reception Tuesday evening at the Riverside Plaza Hotel, the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions, sponsoring organization, announced.

Sentenced to prison terms by Judge Harold Medina for alleged contempt of court during the Smith Act case trial at Foley Square, the attorneys are now facing immediate imprisonment. Sacher and Isserman are also facing disbarment proceedings.

In announcing the reception, the ASP said: "For living up to Canon of Professional Ethics which says: 'The lawyer owes entire devotion to the interest of the client . . . No fear of judicial disfavor or public unpopularity should restrain him from the full discharge of his duty,' these courageous men are scheduled to go to jail. Their only crime is that they have too zealously upheld the highest traditions of their professions and too staunchly fought to keep alive the Bill of Rights."

"ASP is proud and privileged to honor these lawyers as we have and will continue to honor those teachers who defend academic freedom, writers who defy censorship, and all artists, scientists and professionals who treasure a democratic tradition."

Reservations for Tuesday night's reception may be telephoned to the ASP offices, 49 W. 44 St. MURRAY HILL 7-2161.

200 Notables Back IWO Court Fight

Two hundred Americans from all parts of the country, Negro and white; among them professionals, trade union officials, cultural and religious leaders, businessmen and workers, filed a brief amicus curiae with the New York Supreme Court, asking dismissal of the New York Insurance Superintendent's petition to liquidate the International Workers Order.

Labor Commissioner Suppresses Kentucky Hotel Strike Report

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 17 (FP).—The Louisville Federation of Labor is seeking removal of Edwin C. Willis as Kentucky commissioner of industrial relations because of his attitude toward the 3-month-old AFL strike at the Brown and Kentucky hotels here.

Vice Pres. E. Fredenberger of the Intl. Bro. of Firemen & Oilers accused Willis of withholding results of an investigation he made of wages and working conditions at the hotels. Fredenberger's union and the Hotel & Restaurant Employees Intl. Union struck March 29 for recognition and in protest against wages as low as 25c an hour.

Late in April Willis turned down a union request to hold a public hearing on the strike. However, he agreed to conduct the investigation. Fredenberger said he expected to hear from Willis a week later, "but I haven't heard from him yet. I don't think he ever intends to make a report public."

Dir. Sam Ezelle of the Kentucky Federation of Labor research department said he asked Willis for at least a partial report early in June but was turned down. The Louisville AFL voted to take the matter before the Kentucky Labor League for Political Education. Fredenberger said he will offer the league a resolution asking Gov. Lawrence Wetherby (D) to fire Willis. A Louisville attorney, Willis has been commissioner since 1949. He was reportedly friendly to labor at the time.

In another action involving the hotel strike, circuit judge Scott Miller refused to order removal of pickets from the Martin Brown Bldg. This is an office building belonging to J. Graham Brown, multi-millionaire owner and operator of the struck hotels. Seventeen employees of the building went on strike with the 600 hotel workers. Brown told Miller, however, that all of the strikers have been replaced and he will not deal with the unions.

He said he wanted the pickets removed so work could start on a \$3½ million 19-story addition to the building. Building tradesmen in 22 unions have refused to work on the project while the building was picketed. Miller held that it was not within the power of his court to enjoin picketing merely because the strikers had been replaced. If his court had that power, he added, "it would be impossible to conduct a successful strike against any business engaged in intrastate commerce."

In a statement which appeared

in their request to file the brief, the 200 expressed the opinion that the action against the IWO "goes further in jeopardizing the rights and liberties of the people than any other similar effort in this State of which we are aware."

The hearings on the proceedings against the IWO ended in April, and a decision is expected soon. The brief stresses that the IWO is the only fraternal organization which invites and accepts membership without regard for race, color, or creed. Negroes and whites, native and foreign born, are subject to the same rates and share the benefits and privileges without discrimination.

The brief makes a special appeal on behalf of the IWO's 162,000 members, stating: "We think it is incumbent upon the court to consider first of all the lives and the welfare of the 162,000 members of the Order and their families, and the tragic burden which liquidation of the Order would place upon them."

SPONSORS
The 200 who submitted the brief are:

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Rev. John Howard Melish, N.Y.; Bernard Minter, N.Y.; Stanley Moffatt, South Gate, Cal.; Sidney Moore, Los Angeles; Dr. D. M. Morandini, Los Angeles; George Murphy, Jr., N.Y.; Joseph C. Navarra,

Ask Governor Veto Illinois Thought Control

CHICAGO, June 17.—Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson was being urged today to veto the Broyles Bill, a newly-enacted thought-control measure which provides 20 year jail terms

for progressives and liberals as well as Communists.

The bill, modeled after Maryland's notorious Ober Law, was passed by the Illinois Legislature

last week after a high-pressure drive by the American Legion lobby.

Shortly after the Supreme Court decision on "The 11" Communists, state leaders of the Legion began a drive to secure final action on the bill which was passed with a ten-vote margin.

Key provisions of the bill are:

- Penalties up to 20 years in prison for those who "advocate, abet, advise or teach by any means any person to commit, attempt to commit, or assist in the commission of any such act under such circumstances as to constitute a clear and present danger to the security of the United States."

- The same penalty is provided for those who help to form, give leadership to, or contribute financially to "any subversive organization."

- There is a five-year prison penalty for those who hold membership in "any subversive organization" in this state after Jan. 1, 1952.

ON GOVERNOR'S DESK

In its language, the bill in no way restricts its drastic penalties to the Communist Party but aims at adherents of a so-called "world communist movement." The bill is directed at what are called "various conspiratorial organizations, some masquerading under the pretense of being political parties."

The bill is now on Gov. Stevenson's desk for his action this week. During the long bitter fight over the measure, the governor had not indicated any stand on it, claiming that he did not want to "dictate to the Legislature."

In the four months that the bill has been under consideration, more than 100 Illinois organizations have come out in opposition to it. Included among these are the state CIO, the Chicago Federation of Labor, the PTA, the Illinois Education Association, the Young Democrats of Cook County, the Chicago Bar Association, the B'nai B'rith, the American Association of University Professors.

MANY HIT BILL

In numerous and stormy hearings before House and Senate, hundreds testified against the bill, indicating that the sweeping measure could be used as a club against almost any type of organization involved in any progressive activity.

The bill marks the first success of Sen. Paul Broyles of Mount Vernon, Illinois, the American Legion agent in the Legislature who has been trying for six years to get such legislation passed.

Broyles effectively used the Supreme Court decision on the Communist leaders as a lever to finally secure action on his bill with only two weeks left in the legislative session.

611 Railroaders Freed by Peron

BUENOS AIRES, June 17.—In a move to win back some of the prestige he lost last January on account of his brutal suppression of the railroad strike, Dictator Peron has ordered the release from prison of 611 railroad workers.

Over 700 workers were jailed and 3,000 fired during the strike on the nationalized Argentine railroads. The workers had gone on strike for higher pay and for union control by the workers themselves and not by the government.

Due to the effectiveness of the strike, Peron gave in to the pay demands, but refused to return the union to its membership or to free railroad workers previously jailed. Instead, he ordered the army to take over the railroads after firing thousands and jailing hundreds. The imprisoned workers had been fined sums impossible to raise and were to be sentenced under a new repressive law.

N.Y.; Scott Nearing, Jamaica, Vt.; Dr. Watson Nicholson, South Haven, Mich.; Prof. Gaspare Nicotri, N.Y.; Dr. John S. Nollen, Grinnell, Ia.; Stanley Nowak, Detroit; Prof. Constantine Panunzio, Los Angeles; Father Clarence Parker, Chicago; Arnold Parker, Boston; Rev. Clarence E. Parr, Albuquerque, N.M.; Rev. Edward L. Peet, Mill Valley, Cal.; Dr. John J. Perl, Chicago; Basil R. Pollitt, N.Y.; John W. Porter, Los Angeles; Prof. Bertha H. Putnam, South Hadley, Mass.; Anton Refrelier, Woodstock, N.Y.; Dr. Bertha C. Reynolds, Stoughton, Mass.; Dr. Alexander M. Riskin, Los Angeles.

Paul Robeson, N.Y.; Earl Robinson, Los Angeles; Prof. Milton Rokeach, E. Lansing, Mich.; Nicholas M. Roodson, N.Y.; Sidney Rosen, Grose Pt. Park, Mich.; Prof. Robert A. Rosenbaum, Swarthmore, Pa.; Michael Rosenberger, N.Y.; Jack Rosenzweig, N.Y.; Charles Rothenberg, N.Y.; Rose V. Russell, N.Y.; Prof. Ernest Samuels, Evanston, Ill.; Alexander Saxton, Sausalito, Calif.; Prof. Philip S. Schenk, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Prof. Vida D. Scudder, Wellesley, Mass.; D. Saidman, N.Y.; Robert B. Seidman, N.Y.; Joseph F. Selly, N.Y.; Morris Shafritz, Philadelphia; Esther Shandler, Los Angeles; Henry W. Shelton, La Jolla, Cal.; Louis R. Sherman, Los Angeles; Prof. Louise P. Smith, Wellesley, Mass.; Prof. Willard A. Smith, Toledo, O.; Prof. Pitirim A. Sorokin, Cambridge, Mass.; Laurence R. Sperber, Beverly Hills, Cal.

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SPEAK OUT FOR PEACE!

Negro Weekly

(Continued from Page 1)

added: 'except when free speech prevents a clear and present danger of substantive evil to society.'

"The Communists present a clear and present danger, Chief Justice Vinson said, because they are a highly organized conspiracy; because they maintain rigid discipline; because world conditions are 'inflammable'; because Communists have engineered uprisings in other countries; because American relations with Soviet Russia are 'touch-and-go.'

"Actually none of these facts about Communism offers proof of an imminent overthrow of the United States. The strength of Communism elsewhere or the existence of international tension does not mean that our Government is about to be violently overthrown. In the end, Chief Justice Vinson was driven to say, literally, that 'it is the existence of the conspiracy which creates the danger.'

"Consider what this means. If 10 men meet in St. Louis to organize a society for blowing up the Washington monument, they are guilty of attempting to blow up the Washington monument—even though they are 800 miles away, possess no explosives, have no practical means of carrying out their aims.

"Surely no one will contend that it is as bad to believe and tell others that 'the country would be better off if the President were dead' as it would be to plot the assassination of the President.

"Chief Justice Vinson was right of course, in saying that the Government need not wait until it is about to be overthrown before protecting itself. A line must be drawn somewhere. But it does not need to be drawn far in advance of any overt act to carry out a conspiracy.

"Justice Holmes' classic rule on restricting free speech was that a man may not cry 'Fire' in a crowded theatre. Chief Justice Vinson's rule is that a man may not make a speech saying that he intends some day to cry 'Fire' in a crowded theatre.

The Bill of Rights was not meant to protect revolutionary conspirators, or to protect maniacs who cry 'Fire' in theatres. But there is a sound reason for extending free speech even to those who abuse it.

The reason is that society is thus relieved of the need to weigh the permissibility of ideas and speech according to content. Instead of deciding that certain words and certain ideas are permissible, while others are not, society can grant freedom for all ideas and words except when they create imminent peril of dangerous acts.

The Vinson opinion rejects this doctrine. It holds that speech and advocacy can be punished if they are of a certain kind. It implies that what you say, not what your words lead to, determines whether you can say it.

Peace Makes

(Continued from Page 1)

with a thrilling rendition of that great spiritual, "Give me your hand," and that's how you felt when it was over. Hand in hand, Negro and white, artist and worker, from balcony to orchestra, from stage to audience, from New York to California—all hands joined in a pledge to make the Chicago Peace Congress on June 29, 30 and July 1 a spectacular blow for peace.

I don't know how many people Friday night bought Peace Bonds or how much money was contributed that way to sending delegates to Chicago. But it must have been a lot of bonds and a lot of delegates.

So thanks for giving me the assignment. And as a reporter, I'd like to thank the American Women For Peace for a thrilling, wonderful evening. I can't wait for the next one.

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OL 5-7828

Mine Mill Union Wins 5 to 1 in Perth Amboy

The International Union of Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers continued its uninterrupted chain of victories in National Labor Relations board elections with a sweeping 1,040 to 211 majority Friday at American Smelting and Refining Plant in Perth Amboy.

This time the raiding union on the ballot was the AFL's Chemical Union. The CIO's Steel Union which originally challenged Mine-Mill withdrew at the last minute apparently discouraged by the long chain of defeats it suffered in the recent northwest copper elections.

Earlier in the week Mine-Mill defeated the raiding United Automobile Workers in Torrington, Conn., with a 472 to 424 majority in the American Smelting and Refining Co. plant there. That victory, although by a smaller margin, was won in face of house-to-house canvassing by Roman Catholic priests on behalf of the UAW.

Sea Strike

(Continued from Page 3)

dition to Social Security for those reaching the age of 65 and with 25 years of service in the industry as longshoremen. In view of the high age level among its members, ILWU officials estimate that about 10 percent may choose to retire on July, 1952, when payments will begin.

It is estimated that the pension will cost the shipowners 15 cents per man-hour. They will pay into the fund on the basis of tonnage loaded.

A five-cent hourly raise brings up the straight-time base pay to \$1.97 an hour, with time and a half overtime in effect after the regular thirty-hour week on the West Coast.

The new pact also gets around the Taft-Hartley ban on preference for union men in hiring. A new clause provides for preference to longshoremen who have been registered for hiring on a rotary basis, with no favoritism or discrimination against anyone who qualifies as a longshoreman and is eligible under this agreement.

REFERENDUM

Some details of the new contract were not yet completed when the terms were brought Friday before a membership meeting of San Francisco's big Local 10 of the ILWU, and won the unanimous approval of the members. Formal ratification has to take place through a referendum vote.

Although the M. C. & S. came to terms in time to avoid a strike of its members, the union ordered a tieup of 11 lumber-carrying schooners, with two schooners already reported tied up, as the owners balked on signing the new pact.

Both sides in the East Coast dispute avoid calling it a strike, and there was little activity of a strike character. While an estimated 650 vessels are affected by the negotiations, only those that happened to be in ports were tied up.

The NMU's leaders declare exempt all cargo declared of military or Atlantic Pact nature by the government. Some disputes were reported in a number of ports over the "mistaken" tieup of ships which NMU leaders termed exempt. One such "mistake," according to NMU officials, has been the walkoff of seamen and MEBA members from a number of Lykes Bros. ships in Gulf ports. The men were ordered to return to work.

There was greater clarity on tourist ships. An NMU spokesman said all such ships would be struck, regardless of their destination.

TEST TODAY

The real test on the effectiveness of the tieup will come today as some ships seek to depart or load. There is little activity on Sunday because shipping companies usually avoid the extra premium pay cost.

In extending its contract for a year, while some issues still remain to be ironed out, the M. C. & S. beat the latest move of Harry Lundeberg's east coast division, the Seafarers International Union, from blocking negotiations by a new raid attempt.

Earlier, the NMU's application for an NLRB election tied up negotiations. That application was thrown out by the Labor Board on the ground of insufficient card applications. The Sailors Union of the Pacific, headed by Lundeberg, also applied, but is reported to have even fewer cards. No sooner

Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 2)

inger's whereabouts had been unknown for nearly four hours.

Judge McNaugher of the Court of Common Pleas was eventually reached. The judge summoned a representative of the District Attorney's office and Schlessinger was set free at 2 A. M. on his own recognizance.

Bail was fixed later.

The assaulted attorney can identify his assailants by face and badge numbers. The chief thug wore badge No. 26.

He is at present representing the Negro Cab Drivers Union in the fight for equal treatment with other taxi men. He led the legal struggle from 1947 to 1950 that saved Leon Johnson, a Negro fugitive from a Georgia chain gang, from return to slavery and probable death. And he represented such trade unions as the National Maritime Union, the big "UE" local, No. 601, of Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing Corp. employees; the shipyard workers, Local 61; the Marine Engineers, the AFL bakers, New York's Wholesale Warehouse local, No. 65 which was active here a year ago; and other union groups.

Matt Cvetic, the labor spy, charges that Schlessinger is guilty of "sedition" because of his support of what Cvetic calls the "Communist" Civil Rights Congress.

Schlessinger replies that Cvetic is a tool of more important figures, who want to wreck the "sedition" trial defense and intimidate all labor lawyers. Schlessinger has identified these figures as the witchhunting Judge Michael A. Musmanno and Attorney Harry Alan Sherman, the chairman of the so-called Americans Battling Communism. This group is backed by the big, reactionary employers of the steel city.

was the latter disqualified than the east coast SIU announced plans to challenge the M. C. & S.

Commenting on the new raid attempts, Hugh Bryson, president of the M. C. & S., said:

"The SUP has no Negroes among its membership and for that reason alone it should not be recognized by the NLRB as having any claims over MCS membership. And the SIU segregates its Negro membership into certain departments and onto certain ships. The MCS is an American union, composed of all Americans of all minority groups with no segregation and with complete equality for all its members. Not 10 percent of our members would sign a card pledging themselves to being discriminated against in the SIU and kicked out of the SUP.

2 Million Set Strike Deadline Friday in Italy

ROME, June 17.—Two million Italian government and transportation workers are scheduled to strike this week unless they receive wage increases which they have been demanding for many months.

Driven to desperation by the war-bent De Gasperi government's repeated rejection of their demands, five big unions representing government workers and including employees of nationalized railroads have scheduled a nationwide strike next Friday.

In addition, some 500,000 bus, trolley and interurban workers have announced a strike for Thursday and Friday.

Vow Fight

(Continued from Page 2)

a specific role in the crime, according to the State. They were all linked together and all guilty according to the crude frame-up developed by the Prosecutor's office. The freeing of any of the men actually smashes completely the case against all six. The conviction of English and Cooper means that two of the six are still victims of a frame-up.

"A victory has been won—four men are free and all six are still alive. But a great job remains to be done—the winning of freedom for the two victims of jimcrow justice. All decent people should consecrate themselves to this task. Governor Driscoll should be deluged with letters and telegrams demanding freedom for English and Cooper and removal of Volpe as Prosecutor."

NEWARK, June 17.—Ruth Seigel Lerner, Progressive Party candidate for State Senator in Essex County, declared today that "the people everywhere have won a tremendous victory in saving the lives of the Trenton Six. The thousands of individuals who helped save these men from death sentences, and the many organizations who gave the men assistance and support are to be congratulated for their mass action which was so vital to halting this evident frame-up."

Mrs. Lerner, together with the 12 Progressive Party Assembly candidates, wired Collis English and Ralph Cooper, two of the Trenton 6 sentenced to life imprisonment, assuring them of a continued fight to win their freedom along with the other four declared innocent by the jury.

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June, 1949

Today Abroad

WEST GERMAN "DEMOCRACY," U. S. BRAND

Terrorist organizations in West Germany are now crawling out of "secret" hiding places. They are the German magnates' implementation of orders given by General Eisenhower during his visit there in January, 1951. Eisenhower placed before Bonn and the Nazi generals the demand that they immediately create the "psychological pre-requisites" for revival of the Wehrmacht and advance the militarization of the imperialist occupied zones of Germany.

One of these "psychological pre-requisites" is the open use of the Hitlerite gangsters to intimidate the population, and to attack and assassinate progressive workers and leaders.

A dozen terrorist organizations have already been called back to the old trade. One of them is the Stahlhelm, set up more than 32 years ago by the Ruhr magnates and reactionary generals, which held a meeting in February in Frankfurt-on-Main of 30 leading members. A decision was passed for the "formal re-establishment of this organization," and a program of "activity" outlined for its various branches in the provinces, districts and different localities.

Another terrorist gang functioning in Western Germany is the "First Legion," aptly called by one Berlin newspaper the "Ku Klux Klan on the Rhine." These Ku Kluxers have already set up shock troops, so called "active groups" which, as the *Sueddeutsche Zeitung* puts it, "are mentally and physically fit for acts."

U. S. officials in Germany finger the targets of these terrorist gangs by publishing in Bonn a long list of progressive organizations regarded as "hostile to the State." This list includes the Communist Party of Germany, the group of the social-democratic action, the Free German Youth League, the German Peace Committee, the German-Soviet Friendship Society, and others.

KOREANS IN JAPAN FOR PEACE

A conference of the Korean Students' League, held recently in Tokyo, pledged to organize a united front of Koreans living in Japan, under the slogan "The affairs of Korea are decided by Koreans themselves," and to combine the struggle in defense of their Motherland with the peace movement in Japan. The League pledged to collect 100,000 signatures to the Appeal of the World Peace Council for the conclusion of a five-power Peace Pact by the end of June, the first anniversary of the beginning of U. S. intervention in Korea.

U. S. "TOURISTS" VISIT INDIA

Loy Henderson, a member of the George Kennan, etc. clique of highly placed rabidly anti-Soviet "masterminds" in the State Department, is U. S. Ambassador to India—and this appointment is no coincidence. The May issue of *France Univers*, the French *Time-Mag*, reports that 50 American officers had arrived in Kashmir where they intend "closing the ring of European-African-Asiatic air bases—a belt which runs from the Aleutian Islands to Norway, through Japan, Burma, Persia, the Near East, North Africa and Western Europe." "American air bases?" asks Jessup at the Paris Deputy Ministers conference. "Why they don't exist." In any event, says Jessup, I don't want to talk about the subject.

MALAN'S KIND OF "FREED WORLD"

The white owner of two Transvaal farms was tried for ordering the beating of African workers on his farms in order to make them work faster. One farm had between 70 and 80 laborers, where the foremen carried whips and strips of car tires as they rode on horseback among the laborers. And when Mann, the owner, visited the farm, the court testimony shows that they hit the workers more. Witnesses in the trial said that the sound of whips never ceased on the farm. The white owner, on trial before his "peers," received three years, half of which was suspended, so that with "good behavior" he will serve a maximum of nine months.

U. S. POW'S IN KOREA

Soviet journalist Irina Volk, recently visited a prisoner-of-war camp in North Korea for U. S. soldiers and officers and reports the following interview with an American officer. At a previous camp the Americans requested that the wide roofs of the buildings have painted on them, "This is a P.O.W. camp," and thought therefore that they would escape the air-raids. But soon after two Flying Fortresses came over and deliberately bombed the camp anyway. She quotes the officers. "I was unable to figure out why the American pilots had killed their comrades. They certainly must have known that the camp was inhabited by American war prisoners. But now we all understand. It was done deliberately to silence us for ever, so that we could not come back home and tell the truth about the Korean people and about the hideous crimes being committed by our compatriots against the Korean people."

TRUMAN-STYLE "FREE ENTERPRISE"

A meeting organized recently in Nairobi, Kenya (East Africa), by the East African Indian National Congress and the Kenya African Union was attended by more than 10,000 Africans who cheered and stamped their approval of a resolution to petition the Colonial Secretary for the restoration of their land. This demonstration is the latest step in the struggle of 12,000 African men, women and children who were burned out of their homes about a year and a half ago. The land was "needed" for the white settlers.

Puerto Rican Woman Held in U.S. Prison

SAN JUAN, June 14.—Blanca Canales, outstanding nationalist, was transferred to the Alderson women's penitentiary in West Virginia. She was sentenced to an eight-year term for her leadership in the fighting in Jayuya last Oct. 30 during the Nationalist uprising.

After serving this sentence, she is to be returned to Puerto Rico to serve a life sentence on a second count. Demands for the immediate freedom of Blanca Canales should be sent to President Truman, since Puerto Rico, despite the new Law 600 approved by the voters, remains a colonial possession of the United States.

Britons Launch Drive to Impose 5-Power Peace

By Theodore Doganis

LONDON, June 17.—The British peace movement has made further strides in its aim to defeat the agents of war in Britain. This advance was manifested at the National Peace Conference which met in London last weekend under the slogan "Negotiations or War."

Over 400 delegates, representing fighters for peace all over Britain, thronged the Battersea Town Hall where the conference took place. With cries of "shame," they received the news from their chairman, D. N. Pritt, famous British lawyer and former Labor Independent member of Parliament, that the British home secretary had refused visas to all fraternal delegates to the conference, including Professor Frederic Joliot-Curie, the great Chinese poet Emi Siao, the famous Soviet film producer Sergei Gerasimov, the Belgian Socialist leader and member of Parliament, Mme. Isabel Blum and delegates from East and West Germany.

The chairman, D. N. Pritt, opening the conference, said that the peace movement today is infinitely the biggest international movement that the world has ever known. There has never been a movement in history that has ever had anything like the written support of over 500,000,000 people.

ONE BY ONE the delegates coming from trade unions, the ex-servicemen, cooperative move-

ment, church and youth organization, and intellectuals, mounted the rostrum to proclaim their faith in peace, their hatred of war and to make valuable suggestions as to how the peace movement in Britain can be further strengthened and widened so as to include all but the warmongers.

Eddie Hopkins, representing the Ex-servicemen's Peace Movement, stated: "When I see today American soldiers in Piccadilly, I can imagine how the French and Belgians must have felt seeing the Nazi army in their towns and villages. No one will work harder for peace than we, the lads who had a bellyful of war in the last lot."

Vice-president of the Scottish Miners, John Wood, said: "We are now spending on armaments the equivalent of 32 pounds, 15 shillings per head of the population, or three guineas a week for a family of five. In making our appeal to the British mother, give her a choice: three guineas per week for mass murder or three guineas for good clothes and shoes for her children."

Wood proudly recalled that at

this moment a delegation of Czechoslovak miners was touring Scottish mining village at the invitation of the Scottish miners, who this way hope to strengthen further bonds of friendship between the workers of Britain and those of the People's Democracies. He also recalled that only last week Scottish miners at their annual conference came out unanimously in support of a Five-Power Peace Pact.

FOR SEVERAL MINUTES the entire conference stood and cheered the young student Krini Pavlides, who spoke on behalf of thousands of Greek lovers of peace now in prisons of Greek monarcho-fascism. She was herself sentenced to death in February, 1949 and spent two years in an Athens prison before world public protests achieved her liberation.

"The people of Greece," Krini Pavlides said, "are crying out for peace. Despite the terror and threat of military trials followed by execution, thousands of Greeks have signed the Stockholm Appeal." She then mentioned the case of Greek democrats who have been executed for the mere fact that they were collecting signatures for the Stockholm Appeal, as for instance the case of a young peace fighter, Niko Forides, executed this year.

The conference unanimously endorsed a manifesto addressed to all people to unite and avert the danger of a third world war by demanding "negotiation and agreement between the Five Great Powers." "The people of Britain can decide the issue," says the manifesto, "It is not enough only to desire peace. Let millions in Britain sign, their expressed will cannot be ignored and must prevail."

At a large demonstration in Trafalgar Square on June 10, the well-known Conservative fighter for peace, Dr. C. R. Woodard, said: "Either you believe in peace or you believe in war. If you believe in peace it has to be peace at all costs and you must sit down and negotiate."

Canadians Map Peace Drive To Compel Big Five Talks

TORONTO, June 14.—A three-months intensive campaign to secure hundreds of thousands of names to the petition for a Five-Power Peace Pact was launched by the National Committee of the Labor-Progressive Party, meeting last week in a three-day session.

"We have reached a decisive stage in the fight for peace, marked by the gravity of the danger of war, and the remarkable upsurge of the organized sentiment for peace throughout the world. In co-operation with all the growing peace forces of our country, our Party will step up its work for the Pact of Peace petition," said Tim Buck, national Party leader.

"It has become clear that the Pact of Peace campaign can turn the balance in favor of world peace," said the Party's leader. "No longer 'peace' campaigns in general, but the compelling of specific negotiations between the Five Great Powers, is the task before all peace-loving people, in all countries, without regard for their political or other beliefs."

The Party's committee critically examined its work for peace and laid heavy stress on the possibilities of greatly broadening and deepening the popular peace movement, particularly in industry. It gave unreserved support to the work of the all-inclusive Peace Congress and called on all Party members to give at least one night each week for the canvassing of houses and street corners for names on the petition, and each to collect a minimum of 100 names.

Ten motions were adopted by the National Committee to govern the planning of the work of each Party committee and club. Special membership meetings are now being held to hear reports of the Committee's meeting.

The National Committee placed great emphasis on the necessity for full clarity on the issue of peace or war, especially on the necessity for each Party member to grasp fully the principle of the

peaceful co-existence of the capitalist and socialist sectors of the world.

"Our Party must conduct intensive educational, agitational and propaganda work for the enlightenment of ourselves and the working people in this basic idea," said Stanley Ryerson, reporting on the work of the Party. "We must root out all fatalism, harmful ideas about the 'inevitability of war' and replace them with action, clarity and conviction—with confidence in the ability of the peace forces to conquer the imperialist forces who war!"

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ALGERIAN DOCKERS QUIT

PARIS (Telepress).—The dockers of Oran in Algeria have refused to load the ship "Saint Nazaire" destined for Indochina. The strike was 100 percent solid in spite of previous police occupation of the port.

America Is in Danger

Ideas now no longer can be free,
They are outlawed within our "Freedom Land,"
The books you harbor in your library
Had better know a most discerning hand
To ascertain that all their words are "right":
For no more now can you read, think or speak,
Though darkness cry most loudly for a light,
Of Justice, Truth—against the woes that shriek.

America, what's happening here?
What's snuffing out this light, your golden torch?
Who makes our country weep as at a bier?
Who hurls these deadly streams that burn and scorch?
Not these are criminals who dream and think,
But those who forge your jail-chains, link by link.

A. STRONG.

Four Outstanding New Pamphlets

(Following are brief excerpts from some of the new pamphlets recommended to our readers for themselves and for wide distribution in shop and community).

MARXISM AND NEGRO LIBERATION. By Gus Hall. 24 pp. New Century. 10c.

This pamphlet contains the text of an address by the national secretary of the Communist Party at a meeting to celebrate Negro History Week.



GUS HALL

Hall writes:

"Such phrases about the 'progressive integration of Negroes in the total life of the United States' are meaningless when the Negro people comprise 9.8 percent of the population, but receive less than three percent of the national income. The conditions of the Negro workers and sharecroppers are much worse than the picture they convey.

"The masses of Negro people are not tied to the land with chains as were the chattel slaves. Instead they are tied to the land as sharecroppers with the chains

of poverty, debts, mortgages. The sharecropper cultivates the land with a plow and a mule. He gets 'one-tenth of a crop from a half of a farm.' This relationship to the land is the economic heart of the slave conditions of the Negro masses in the South."

ON GUARD AGAINST BROWDERISM, TITOISM, TROTSKYISM. By John Gates. New Century. 16 pp. 5c.

This pamphlet by John Gates, national committee member, Communist Party and editor of the Daily Worker, is the text of an address to the Party's 15th national convention.

Gates writes:

"Browderism claims that war-making, fascist-minded Wall Street imperialism has a progressive character. It counsels the labor movement to cooperate with imperialism. As such, Browderism disarms the American people in their life and death struggle to defend peace against the war-makers. All friends of peace should beware of Browder. His pretensions to Marxism are fraudulent and only serve to mask his service to Wall Street."



JOHN GATES

CAN EVERYBODY BE RICH AND STILL BE HONEST? By Jim West. Published by the Communist Party, U. S. A. 32 pp. 5c.

This lively little pamphlet is described in its foreword: "Anybody Can Be Rich" is an old saying. Trouble is, ANYBODY is not the same as EVERYBODY. Fact is, ANYBODY turns out to be a little handful. After all, how many J. P. Morgans can there be? The question is, why can't EVERYBODY be rich? (Be rich, that is, and still be honest). Must there be rich and poor? Why are millions in debt while a handful has so much wealth it goes wild trying to figure out how to spend it?

"This booklet for steelworkers will take a peak behind the dollar curtain at the secret of wealth. And, believe it or not, we'll find that it is possible for ALL steelworkers to be rich."

This is a pamphlet for all workers, steelworkers included.

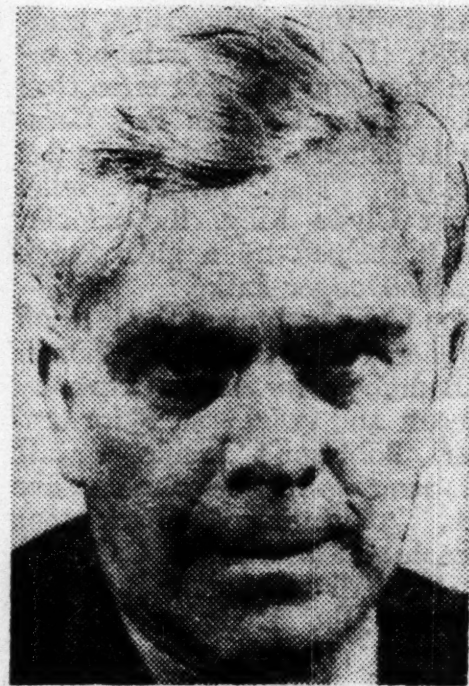
BONUS FOR MURDER. Washington's Plot to Rearm Western Germany. By Arthur D. Kahn. Published by the German-American. 32 pp. 10c.

Arthur D. Kahn, author of Betrayal: Our Occupation of Germany, is a member of the national staff of the Progressive Party. He writes: "The building of a war base in Western Germany and the creation of a mercenary German army is an aggressive move in preparation of a war against the Soviet Union and the East European People's Democracies. Unless stopped now, this policy will inevitably lead to a terrible world conflict—even more costly than the war in Korea."

Portfolio of Ellis Cartoons In Preparation

A PORTFOLIO of the powerful political cartoons created by Fred Ellis, the Daily Worker's cartoonist since it was founded 26 years ago, is being prepared.

Some cartoons, however, are required to fill out the collection, and Ellis is appealing to all readers and collectors who have original



FRED ELLIS

cartoons and previous collections of his cartoons to send them to him care of the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St.

In particular Ellis requires "The Case of Sacco and Vanzetti," a collection of the cartoons made by Ellis during the five years of the campaign to free the two labor martyrs. He also requires any of the "Red Cartoons" booklets published in 1926, 1927, 1928, and 1929.

Danube Canal Workers Get Libraries, Theatre, Sports

BUCHAREST.—Extensive cultural facilities are provided for workers on one of the most important projects of Romania's Five-Year Plan—the Danube-Black Sea Canal. Over forty libraries, including tens of thousands of volumes and seven clubs, provided with reading rooms, radios, chess, table-tennis and other games, are at the disposal of the workers.

Fifteen local radio stations, two permanent cinemas and five cinema caravans, as well as frequent visits of theatre, music and dance groups from nearby towns, are

contributing to the workers' cultural life.

In the intensive drive against illiteracy, eighty schools and courses were attended by over 2,500 pupils from the canal site and neighboring towns and villages last year, and 2,400 more workers are attending new courses which were opened recently. Outstanding workers have been sent to vocational training centers, to achieve higher qualifications.

The extensive care shown by the government for the workers' welfare has added to the high level of

Stanley Revives 'Girl from Leningrad'



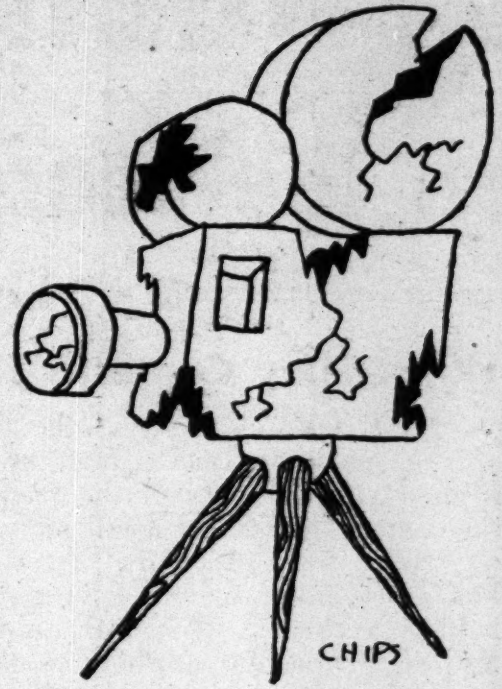
ZOYA FYODOROVA, star of Artkino's popular 1942 film "Girl From Leningrad" now playing (through Friday) at the Stanley Theatre on the same program with "Russian Ballerina" featuring Galina Ulanova and the Leningrad Corps de Ballet.

'Four In a Jeep,' Anti-Soviet Film

By Michael Vary

"FOUR IN A JEEP," at the Paris, is an insulting anti-Soviet film. It takes its title from the military police patrol in Vienna in which one MP from each occupy-

Four In A Jeep was withdrawn from the recent international film festival in Cannes, France following protests from the Soviet delegates.



ing power: U. S., Soviet Union, France and Great Britain, share a jeep on their daily patrols. The action is set at a time when the Soviet Union heads the governing council under the monthly rotation plan.

Every element of movie suspense is introduced in the running conflict of the MPs of the three western powers, notably the American, against the Soviet member of the patrol. The chase centers around the Soviet attempt to apprehend an escaped war prisoner, and the American's attempt to rescue him. The film asks us to have sympathy for this prisoner who was obviously a member of Hitler's armies, else how he was captured? It asks us to applaud the American MP's rescue mission (dominated though it was by his infatuation with the prisoner's wife) and to denounce the Soviet's attempt to bring the escaped prisoner to justice.

THE PROTAGONISTS are, of course, drawn as typical representatives of their respective nations. Though it was not the film's intention, it nonetheless suggests that it is the Americans who are interested in saving the Nazis while the Soviets would bring them to justice. And, even with this line clearly drawn, it is never explained why the prisoner escaped barely a week before he was to have been sent home from the prison camp by the Soviets anyway.

The Soviet MP, and his commanding officers, are shown in the most vile and vicious characterization. The American commander,

on the other hand, is presented as the model of fatherly patience when confronted with unruly boys. What a contradiction to the facts as headlined in last Sunday's newspaper reports of the American Army's provocation in bodily expelling a Soviet mission from the U. S. zone in Austria.

AT THE BEGINNING of the film, a flashback takes the American and Soviet MPs back to the historic meeting on the Elbe, when they were battlefield soldiers, and their indescribable joy and friendship in victory over fascism. But this very fine scene is deliberately posed against the movie's distorted characterization of the Soviet MP today, his rudeness toward the American MP whose hand is, extended in friendship.

Four in a Jeep was made by the same producer-writer-director team headed by Lazar Wechsler which made The Search and other multi-language films. English, Russian and German are spoken throughout, with only a few translation titles. The four MPs are all natives of their respective countries, except the "Russian," who is an Israeli actor.

THE FILM was made on the spot in Vienna, and maintains a considerable air of authenticity and documentary style. But its characterization of the Soviet Union's participation in the international patrol, its portrayal of Soviet soldiers as mere robots with no feeling, no humor, no life but only dedicated to "taking orders" is a deliberate distortion. It is deliberate because those who made this film know better, being right on the scene where the real-life developments take place.

working morale, and together with the complete mechanization of the excavation work, resulted in the fulfillment long ahead of schedule of the work planned for the first quarter of this year.



ONE OF THE marvelous puppets in the full-length Czech animated film "Emperor and the Nightingale" now in its second successful month at the Trans-Lux, 60th St. Theatre.



REYNOLDS BLANKS TIGERS, 5-0; DODGERS WIN ON CAMPY'S HR, 3-2

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

What They Came to See . . .

THE OVATION WAS the thing. It began with the ending of the first round as a roar of surprised delight poured down from the top reaches of the packed Garden. Many had forgotten the sight and sound of a full house with no hollow echoes bouncing off empty rows of chairs. As each round ended the noise grew louder, seeming to bring in new voices which had been withheld in disbelief. When the old pulverizing left hook sent poor Savold reeling and crashing to the fight's obvious finish, and Joe Louis turned his back and walked to the neutral corner, the place was shouting bedlam. And the final routine referee's announcement, "The winner by a knockout . . . Joe Louis" brought a deep, long total ovation the like of which had not been heard for years in the midtown sports arena.

It was what they had come to see . . . the unfounded long shot hope of seeing a flash, just a flash of the Louis of old. They saw it and then went out bubbling, feeling uniquely privileged in having been inside while the many outside neither heard nor saw.

Once again, Joe Louis by KO. What more thrilling words in the relatively short history of American sports. . .

What a pity, the thought kept occurring, what a great pity that this of all fights had to be held off TV, that the millions to whom Joe Louis was the Louis of the Charles, Brion, Agromonte fights couldn't have seen this and gotten at least this thrilling glimpse into the Louis that once was. The thought, it turned out was on the mind of many of the spectators. But not, of course, on the promoters'. They had taken over the airways and had lightly tapped a huge potential money making scheme in closed TV circuits to out-of-town movie theatres . . . the air belongs to everyone, the best things in life are free . . . ha, ha. They whip it right past your aerial.

There'll be a lot more theatres lined up for the Louis-Charles return in September, you can be sure. Movie theatres are increasingly turkeys these days anyhow with the junk they show.

HOW MUCH OF the Joe Louis of pre-war days did the fans see? Just a good suggestion of it. This was not the Joe Louis who knocked out Baer, Braddock, Schmeling, Galento. The excitement of fulfilled nostalgia should not be allowed to overwhelm the facts of fistic life. It's true Louis looked, and was, better than in any fights since he knocked out Billy Conn again right after the war. But Lee Savold is no Ezzard Charles, or nothing like him.

In fact, when you think about it, this fight really points up the underestimation of Charles as a champion. When you see how destructive and skilled a fighting man Joe Louis can still be at 37, when you recall that Savold, though no worldbeater, was rated a good solid heavyweight above the likes of the Laynes, LaStarzas, Marcianos et al, you can get a fuller retroactive appreciation of the way Charles shifted, moved, boxed on top of still smoldering dynamite and finally almost knocked out the ex-champ in the 14th.

Yes, it's a complicated question and that's why there'll be a big crowd for Louis' second attempt to become the first heavyweight champion to ever regain a crown once lost or given up. How much better was Louis against Savold than Louis against Charles . . . how much did Savold's style contribute to an illusion . . . how can there be "illusion" about the kind of punches that wrecked the sturdy Savold . . . ?

Since with the lack of TV there can be no scornful second guessing of the witnesses, and the opinion of each of the 18,000 thereby becomes invested with more importance (I was THERE, I SAW IT). I'll pass along my own suddenly up-valued opinion on the big question, do you think after seeing this that Louis can beat Charles a second time.

My own idea is no, he can't. And yet, I must add, since you can't get conversational tone from a couple of printed words, that answer isn't as casually certain as it would have been before last Friday night. How could it be?

THE FIGHT'S PATTERN was set in the first minutes. It was Louis, big, no contest. There was the class of that crackling left jab, just as darting and numbing as ever, of all the ring weapons the least changed from the old days, the crunching short hook off the jab. The right with it in blurring combinations is what is missing most painfully, yet this night on occasions Louis, aided by his orthodox, stationery target, was able to put together a few inside flurries that rocked Savold's head up crazily. He was beating Savold to punches from the start, moving more purposefully, and it accumulated until the last explosion in the 6th, thrown for the KO and accomplishing same.

In his tumultuous dressing room later, Joe was sort of quietly jubilant, if you can imagine that combination. It was hard to fight through the crowd and the noise for questions . . . when we did we asked him how much better he thought he was than against Charles and he smilingly gave up trying to do it exactly and said, "Oh, a whole lot better, I really felt much better all around this time . . . I'll say without question I'm in better shape now than since the second Conn fight . . . no question . . . I'd have liked it to be Charles in there."

It was easy to understand his feelings. Here is a man who was the best in the world, the best ever, at what he started out to do and they've been saying he can't do it any more . . . and he's 37, not 65 or 72.

Someone shouted that Joe was now the champ of England, a title Savold had by virtue of beating Woodcock there, and Louis laughed broadly, "That's right!"

By the time we got to Savold's room, the beaten fighter had already showered and the place was almost deserted. His face

ROY COMES THRU IN 9TH

CHICAGO, June 17.—Those flag headed Dodgers threw the big punch at the right moment again as at least one-third of the crowd of 40,000 cheered and the rest moaned, and the result was a 3-2 thriller over the Cubs to take the series and fatten their lead over the Giants.

Omar Lown went into the 9th with a brilliant performance, leading 2-1. Hodges was safe on reserve shortstop Cusick's error, but Pafko skied out. Then Roy Campanella belted one and it was 3-2 Brooklyn. That's where relief pitcher Clyde King, the winner, kept it, helped by a great catch by new Dodger Pafko.

The Cubs had taken the lead off Clarence Podbielan with a homer by Baumholz for one, a triple by Jeffcoat and wild pitch for another. Robinson's double, a walk and error gave the Brooks one back. A heated slamback took place in the 5th, when Caveretta lost the ball in tagging Robby at first but the Dodgers lost the argument. Dressed protested the game but he'll forget that now. Campanella made it very academic.

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
	W.	L.	G.B.
Chicago	36	17	—
NEW YORK	33	20	3
Boston	31	22	5
Cleveland	29	25	7½
Detroit	26	25	9
Washington	20	32	15½
St. Louis	18	35	18
Philadelphia	18	35	18

Games Today

Cleveland at Boston
(Only game scheduled).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
BROOKLYN	35	19	—
NEW YORK	32	26	5
St. Louis	28	27	7½
Boston	27	28	8½
Cincinnati	26	27	8½
Philadelphia	26	29	9½
Chicago	23	28	10½
Pittsburgh	20	33	14½

Games Today

N. Y. at St. Louis (nite)
Boston at Chicago
(Others Not Scheduled)

Allie's 4 Hitter Takes Series As Mize Hits 1st--Chisox Next

Allie Reynolds pitched the Yankees to a four-hit, 5 to 0 victory over the toothless Tigers yesterday at the Stadium in retaliation for Saturday's game when Detroit shut out New York for the first time in 109 games.

SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Brooklyn 000-100-002-3 6 0
Chicago 101-000-000-2 6 2
Podbielan, King (7) and Campanella; Lown (0-4). And B. Edwards. Wining pitcher, King (6-3). Home runs—Baumholtz (1st). Campanella (7th).

(1st game)

Boston 000-000-010-1 3 2
Cincinnati 000-000-20x-2 6 0
Sain, Chipman (8) and Mueller; Perkowski (1-1) and Pramesa. Losing pitcher, Sain (4-7).

New Yrk 010 000 040- 5 9 0

Pittsb'h .321 040 10x-11 12 0
Bowman, Spencer (1), Kennedy (2), Jones (2) and Westrum; Pollet, Werle (8) and Garagiola. Winning pitcher, Pollet (1-3). Losing pitcher, Bowman (2-4). Home runs—Irvin (7th), Mays (3rd), Hower-ton (2nd).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

(1st game)

Chicago .001 020 010-4 10 1
Phila. .100 000 000-1 8 2
Cumpert (6-0) and Erautt; Scheib (1-6) and Murray, Tipton (8).

Cleveland 001-000-000-1 3 5

Washington 220-001-00x-5 6 0
Chakales, Zuverink (3), Brssie (5), Wynn (8) and Tebbetts; Sanford, Harris (8) and Kluttz. Winning pitcher, Sanford (1-3). Losing pitcher Chakales (2-2).

Detroit .000 000 000-0 4 1
New York 020 000 03x-5 9 0

Gray (2-7) and Robinson, Ginsberg (8); Reynolds (6-4) and Berra. Home run: Mize (1st).

(1st game)

St. Louis .000 100 102-4 6 3
Boston .010 100 12x-5 13 1
Sucheck, Hogue (8) and Lollar; Scarborough, Kinder (9) and Moss. Winning pitcher, Scarborough (4-3). Losing pitcher, Sucheck (0-2). Home runs: Lehner (1st), Bero (2nd), Doerr (8th).

Opinion on Those Deals

Our first impressions of the last minute trades:

It's true that Andy Pafko, one of the game's gifted outfielders, and a slugger as well, makes the already formidable Brooklyn Dodgers that much tougher. The means by other managers have some point. Yet I don't think the Cubs were really bilked.

The players given up by the Dodgers could be spared because the Dodgers had the most talented collection of players around. But

this doesn't mean they won't help the Cubs. The Cubs were clearly going nowhere anyhow with Pafko, and now at least they have the league's second or third best catcher in Bruce Edwards, a player whose lack of action behind Campanella has caused him to be greatly undervalued.

I think Miksis has much better possibilities than Terwilliger, once he gets his teeth into a regular position and unwinds. Schmitz and Hatten seem to cancel each

was well lumped up and he was as depressed looking as you'd imagine he would be.

"He didn't LET me get going," he said with quiet candor, "His left kept me from starting anything . . . and he was very sharp, I was working with fast men for this fight and Louis was very sharp and quick punching. . ."

Having been around during Louis' prime, how much like the old Louis did he think the Louis of tonight was?

The Minnesota born ex-barkeeper hesitated on that one . . . then—

"It seems to me he must have been just about as good as he ever was."

Do you think this Louis could have beaten Charles? Do you think he will beat Charles next time?

"Yes," he said, "I do."

Leaving him, I thought this was one of the few beaten fighters who hadn't said "I'd like to fight him again."

Outside Louis' dressing room in the corridor the cops were vainly trying to disperse a stubborn group. "Hey," someone said to me breathlessly, "Joe Louis is going to come out of that room, isn't he?"

It was the third shutout of the series which the Yankees took, two games to one. Vic Raschi gained the first one on Friday night. Bob Cain scored the next one for Detroit Saturday.

Reynolds, in chalking up his sixth victory and his second shutout, was in magnificent form. He did not walk a batter and during one stretch retired 12 men in order.

The Yankees, for practical purposes, settled the outcome off little Lefty Ted Gray in the second when they made two runs. Rookie Gil McDougald started things off with a single and went to second on another one base blow by Coleman. A walk to Reynolds filled the bases. McDougald came home on an infield out by Mickey Mantle and Coleman scored on an error by George Kell at third base on a grounded by Rizzuto.

Gray pitched creditably thereafter until the eighth when after two men had been retired, Jensen legged out an infield hit. He stole second and came home on a pop fly double by Yogi Berra. Then Johnny Mize connected with his first homer of the season, the ball just barely dropping into the lower right field seats for the final two tallies.

THE YANKS are off today and tomorrow meet the league leading White Sox in a doubleheader to open a four game series. It'll probably be Vic Raschi and the newly acquired Bob Kuzava on the welcoming committee. With Lopat and Reynolds used up, this underscores the value of the one-sided "trade" with Washington.

Sandy in Quickie

BUENOS AIRES, June 17.—Featherweight champion Sandy Saddler of New York knocked out Argentine lightweight Oscar Flores in 1:40 of the first round of a scheduled 12 round exhibition bout tonight.

other out, and while Pafko has a big edge over Hermanski, don't forget Edwards' edge over Walker.

Much harder to figure as a one-sided deal, in our opinion, is the Kuzava for Sanford, Porterfield and Ferrick maneuver which the Yanks put over on poor Washington. This is the one the other team should howl about. I can't believe that Clark Griffith didn't get a fat check, even though it serves his purpose to make it more palatable to the fans to say "even up." Why couldn't he insist on Billy Martin, classy young infielder who would really help the Nats? Sanford is the only possible asset of the trio.

As for the Card-Pirate deal, I think that as usual Branch Rickey may have the last chuckle, though the early estimates put it the other way. It seems to me that the 30-year old Westlake (I could be wrong here) is overrated, that he's gotten off to these big starts before and faded every summer into a .250 hitter. I suspect Howie Pollet has some good pitching left and Joe Garagiola can become a solid thumping catcher for a good many years.

More on the trades and players involved later . . . RODNEY.